FBIS DAILY REPORT

# CONTENTS

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INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

PLO's 'Arafat Meets With Former Lebanese Premier [VOP] A 1
'Arafat Receives ZAPU Delegation on 14 October [VOP] A 1
'Arafat Receives Saudi Ambassador to Lebanon [VOP] A 1
Abu Maysar Meets With Syrian Foreign Minister [VOP] A 1

ARABIAN PENINSULA

BAHRAIN

Cabinet Reviews Results of Recent Contacts C 1

KUWAIT

Visiting YAR Minister Says Unity Constitution Ready Soon C 1
Meets With Amir C 2
Defense Minister Warns Against Big Power Intervention C 3

QATAR

Amir Returns from Private Visit to Europe 14 Oct C 3

SAUDI ARABIA

Deputy Prime Minister Receives George Ball C 3
Government Reportedly Tries To Bring U.S., PLO Into Contact C 4

UAE

New Zealand Prime Minister Meets President 13 Oct C 4
Discusses Visit C 4
Leaves 14 Oct C 4

EGYPT

Agreement on UN Forces Supervision in Sinai Approved D 1
As-Sadat, Callaghan Meet, Make Statements 13 Oct D 2
Callaghan Press Conference, Departure D 3
As-Sadat Message Read at Conference on Taxes D 4
As-Sadat Awarded Dag Hammarskjoeld Prize D 5
Economy Minister Returns to Cairo 10 Oct D 5
Scholarships Granted to Palestinian Students D 5

IRAQ

Saddam Husayn Interviewed by AL-MUSTAQBAL E 1
Baghdad Radio Condemns U.S., Iranian Threats in Gulf Area E 2
Trade Protocol Signed With Algeria E 3

Bulgarian Trade Official Arrives 12 Oct E 4
Official Departs for Tour of African States 15 Oct E 4
Eritrean Delegation Arrives for Talks 14 Oct E 4

JORDAN

UK's Hurd Holds Press Conference on Leaving F 1
King Attends Armored Division Maneuvers F 2
Praises Troops [AD-DUSTUR 14 Oct] F 2
King Husayn Receives Lebanese PSP Leader Junblatt F 2
Education Minister Returns from USSR, PRC, DPRK F 2

LEBANON

Prime Minister Comments on Reported U.S. Peace Plan G 1
No Further Detainee Releases Announced; Hostages Safe G 1
Army Deployed in North G 1
Roadblocks Reported in North, Gunfire in Beirut [VOL] G 1
Work at Beirut Port Resumes 15 October [VOL] G 2
Voice of Hope: Haddad Warns Syrians To Release Detainees G 2
Voice of Hope Reports Denial of Two Terrorists Being Held G 2

SYRIA

Damascus Reports President Al-Asad To Visit USSR 15 Oct H 1
Press Comment on Visit H 1
Brezhnev Reportedly Unable To Meet With Al-Asad H 2
Foreign Minister Khaddam Returns From Gulf Visit 11 Oct H 3
Rif'at al-Asad Chairs Graduates Federation Meeting H 3
Dismissal Denied H 4
Delegation Returns After Attending GDR Celebrations H 4
President Receives Sudanese Nationalist Leader 13 Oct H 4

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

Minister of Land Development Relieved of Duties I 1

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi, King Khalid Discuss Coming Arab Summit I 1
Joint Palestinian-Jordanian Delegation Arrives I 1
Talks Begin I 1

MOROCCO

Bouabid Denies Egyptian Troops Fighting POLISARIO I 2

SUDAN

Numayri Reportedly Wounded in Abortive Coup Attempt I 2
Workers Stage Strike in Port Sudan 14 Oct I 3
University Closed Following Student Demonstrations I 3
Numayri Issues Decree Concerning Physicians I 3

TUNISIA

Joint Palestinian-Jordanian Delegation Arrives I 4

WESTERN SAHARA

POLISARIO Guerrillas Capture Moroccan Strongpoint I 4
Mercenaries Reportedly Fighting for POLISARIO I 4
POLISARIO Official Denies Presence of Foreign Troops I 5
POLISARIO: U.S., Egyptian Military Mission in El Aaiun I 5
Morocco Uses French-Made Phosphorous Bombs in Sahara I 6
POLISARIO Official: Rabat Tries to Cover Up Smara Defeat I 6
POLISARIO Front Claims Victory in Mahbes I 6

ISRAEL

Cabinet Decided To Expand Settlements With Government Land N 1
Further Details N 1
West Bank Reaction N 1
Gush Emunim Settlements Launch Protest Activities N 2
Yadin on Gush Activities N 2
West Bank Reaction N 4
James Callaghan Arrives 13 Oct, Makes Statement N 4

IRAN

Khomeyni Urges Kurds to Expose 'Counterrevolutionaries' R 1
Receives Jurists, Religious Judges R 1
Addresses Prosecutors, Judges R 2
Addresses Esfahan Charity Society R 2
Energy Minister Denies Decreasing Production R 3
Japanese Trade Minister Arrives for Talks R 3
INA: Assassination Attempt Against Housing Minister Foiled R 4
West German Businessman Assassinated in Tehran R 4
PLO's Al-Hamid Arrives in Tehran, Makes Statement R 4
Received by Montazeri R 5
Khomeyni Meeting [VOP] R 5
Defense Minister Issues Message on Mopping-Up Operation R 6
Chief of Staff: Army Not Responsible for Domestic Security R 6
Ayatollah Montazeri Speaks About Iraq, U.S. R 6
Foreign Minister Briefs Khomeyni on UN Session R 8
Education Ministry Official on Political Activity in Schools R 8
Interior Minister Hit for 'Interference' in Courts R 9
[KEYHAN 6 Oct]
Bazargan Addresses Seminar on Revival of Agriculture R 10
Army Personnel Allowed To Vote in Council Elections R 11
Council Debates Constitutional Leadership Principle R 11
Prosecutor General Warns Citizens Against Impostors R 12
Council of Experts Approves Leadership Clauses R 13
DPA: Tabataba'i Says Rial To Be Devalued R 13
Qom Religious Seminar Issues Nine-Point Resolution R 14
Interior Minister Confirms Attack on Marivan Police Post R 15
Entezam on Plans for Publicity Campaign in Europe R 15
Central Bank Official on Role in IMF R 16
Labor Minister, UK Ambassador Confer on Joint Projects R 16
UK Embassy Reportedly To Issue Travelers' Warning R 16
Bahraini Ambassador Presents Credentials 13 Oct R 17
Government Objects to U.S. Protests of Death Sentences R 17

AFP: New Pro-China Newspaper Begins Publication R 18
Zehedan Elections Suspended Following Disturbances R 18
Many Arrested as Guards Counterattack Kurdish Stronghold R 19
Rebels Kidnap Delegation Leader R 19
Rebels Warned To Release Envoy R 19
Revolution Guards Attacked in Mahabad; Police Chief Killed R 20

SOUTH ASIA

AFGHANISTAN

Amin Chairs PDPA Politburo Meeting 11 October S 1
Travel Beyond Kabul Reportedly Hazardous S 1
AFP: Tanks Reappear on Streets of Kabul S 1

INDIA

No Party Has Majority in Sikkim Assembly Polls S 1
New Coalition Ministry Takes Office in Kerala S 2
Bihar State Unable To Implement Preventive Detention Law S 2
CPI-M, CPI Agree To Jointly Fight Elections in Manipor S 2
AFP: Armed Pakistani Intruders Raid Border Villages S 2
Curfew in Ahmedabad Following Violent Clashes S 3
Two Killed in Clash Between Andhra Police, Settlers S 3
Six Injured in Police Firing in Bombay 14 Oct S 3
Sanjay Gandhi Allowed Access to Papers in Film Case S 3

PAKISTAN

New Dates for Appeal, Withdrawal of Candidates Announced S 3
Spokesman Denies Rebellion in Azad Kashmir S 4

PLO'S 'ARAFAT MEETS WITH FORMER LEBANESE PREMIER

JN130629 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 13 Oct 79 JN

[Excerpt] Brother Abu 'Ammar, PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, continued his intensive political meetings with the nationalist parties and forces and with Lebanese personalities, in order to discuss the current Arab situation. In this regard, brother Abu 'Ammar met with former Lebanese Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam. They discussed the Israeli threat to southern Lebanon and Arab developments, particularly the call for an Arab summit. Afterward, brother Abu 'Ammar met with Kamal Shatila, secretary general of the Lebanese national front. Their discussion focused on the latest Arab and international developments, particularly the situation in southern Lebanon.

'ARAFAT RECEIVES ZAPU DELEGATION ON 14 OCTOBER

JN141836 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1745 GMT 14 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar, PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, met this afternoon with a Zimbabwe movement delegation led by Comrade (Samuel Monda Wafa), member of the executive committee and of the Revolutionary Council of the Zimbabwe African People's Union [ZAPU]. The other members of the delegation attending the meeting were Comrades (Jordan Bushet) and (Nicolai Dahomiki), members of the ZAPU Revolutionary Council and foreign relations committee.

During the meeting, talks were held on ways to promote cooperation between the Palestinian revolution and ZAPU, and on the need to intensify the struggle against imperialism, racism and Zionism. The African delegation, which is currently visiting the Palestinian revolution institutions, expressed solidarity with the Palestinian people's struggle and its strong condemnation of the heinous crimes perpetrated by the Zionist enemy against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples in southern Lebanon.

'ARAFAT RECEIVES SAUDI AMBASSADOR TO LEBANON

JN121845 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1745 GMT 12 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar, PLO Executive Committee chairman, received Saudi Ambassador to Lebanon 'Ali ash-Sha'ir today. Our correspondent has learned that they discussed topics of mutual concern as well as Arab and regional subjects.

ABU MAYSAR MEETS WITH SYRIAN FOREIGN MINISTER

JN140605 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 14 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam has met with brother 'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar, PLO Executive Committee official spokesman, and brother Abu Mahir, Fatah Central Committee member.

The two sides discussed the proposed Arab summit conference and current events in the area. A source in the Syrian capital has added that 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam and the Palestinian officials also reviewed bilateral relations within the framework of joint Syrian-Palestinian coordination.

## BAHRAIN

### CABINET REVIEWS RESULTS OF RECENT CONTACTS

JN141431 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1330 GMT 14 Oct 79 JN

[Excerpt] Manama, 14 October--The Bahraini cabinet met today under Prime Minister His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Salman Al Khalifah and reviewed the results of the visit his highness and the delegation accompanying him paid to Kuwait and Iraq, where he held important and fruitful talks on Gulf, Arab and international issues and other subjects of mutual interest.

At the end of the session, Jawad Salim al-'Urayyid, Bahraini minister of state for cabinet affairs, said that during the meeting the prime minister expressed his satisfaction over the results of the positive and effective discussions for the welfare of the region's peoples.

Al-'Urayyid added that the Bahraini prime minister praised the Kuwaiti and Iraqi stands and the warm welcome accorded to him and his delegation. He said that this welcome was an expression of the fraternal feelings and strong ties which link Bahrain with its brothers.

The minister of state for cabinet affairs explained that the Bahraini Council of Ministers was briefed on the results of the visit of 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Syrian deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs, and Dr Sadeq Tabataba'i, Iranian deputy prime minister and official spokesman of the Iranian Government, and the effect of this visit on improving relations between Bahrain and the Iranian Government.

## KUWAIT

### VISITING YAR MINISTER SAYS UNITY CONSTITUTION READY SOON

LD141723 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0726 GMT 14 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait, 14 October, KUNA--YAR Information Minister Yahya al-'Arashi, who is visiting Kuwait, is reported to have denied press reports of a government reshuffle in the Yemeni cabinet in the near future. Al-'Arashi told AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM and AL-ANBA' that such reports are totally untrue, and that the government of 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani is functioning in harmony " and there is no thought either of changing or of reshuffling it." Reports in the Lebanese press said earlier this month that YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih would reshuffle the cabinet of Prime Minister 'Abd al-' Aziz 'Abd al'Ghani. A third Kuwaiti newspaper, AL-QABAS attributed to Al-'Arashi, who arrived here yesterday within the context of a Gulf tour, the statement that a joint committee of the two Yemens in charge of preparing a unity constitution between the two parts of Yemen would complete its work soon "after it had accomplished the major part of its task."

Al-'Arashi told AL-QABAS and AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM that the two Yemeni presidents, who had held a summit meeting in Kuwait toward the end of March, would be meeting in 2 months' time. He denied the existence of any obstacles or difficulties in the way of declaring a total unity of the two Yemens in accordance with a timetable agreed upon by the two presidents during their Kuwait summit.

He said that the committee preparing the constitution for unity is about to complete its task in preparation for reporting to the two presidents, "who will present the constitution for unity to the People's Assemblies in the two countries and then hold a plebiscite." Answering a question on where the summit between the two presidents is to be held, Al-'Arashi said that the place is unimportant. "The meeting can be held in San'a', Aden or any Yemeni town or village." He pointed out that what is important is that it should be held "on Yemeni soil, and this in Yemeni eyes is very significant, because they believe that meeting on their land is capable of eliminating all obstacles, that is, if they exist."

On his evaluation of relations between the two Yemens, Al-'Arashi said that they are "indeed excellent and fraternal." He added that the two Yemens are eager to continue direct meetings "at all levels" because they "deal with any problem or misunderstanding and deepen relations between the sons of the one people and bring them closer to unity." Al-'Arashi admitted the existence of opposition inside his country to unity with the south, saying: "There is opposition in every country." He denied, however, that the late President al-Ghashmi had led this opposition, or that he held the rulers of South Yemen responsible for the assassination of President al-Ghashmi.

As regards reports of American military presence in his country, he said "there are only Yemenis in Yemen." However, he pointed to the presence of American military experts "to train our sons to use weapons which our country bought from the United States." He added that when their mission is completed they will leave the country. He said [words indistinct] Soviet military men in North Yemen at present also and added that "the presence of both does not harm our sovereignty and does not influence our policy; we are Yemenis and Arabs and on this premise we pursue our policy."

The Yemeni minister expressed his country's support for the idea of an Arab summit to discuss the current situation in the Middle East, saying : "San'a' supports the unity of Arab ranks and backs any trend to hold a summit conference either for deciding on joint action strategy or for discussing the Lebanese crisis."

Answering a question on whether there has been any North Yemen mediation to smooth relations between South Yemen and Iraq following the killing of an Iraqi university professor who used to work in Aden, Al-'Arashi said that his country always worked for the removal of any clouds or disputes that hang over the Arab arena.

The Yemeni official praised the Iranian Islamic revolution, saying: "It is a gain for the region and a basic turning point in support of Arab and Palestinian issues despite attempts to fish in troubled waters."

### Meets With Amir

LD141725 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0830 GMT 14 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait, 14 October, I JNA--Visiting Yemeni information minister Yahya al-'Arashi met here today Amir of Kuwait Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah and handed him a message from President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih. There was no official word about the content of the message. Press reports, however, said that it dealt with bilateral relations and explained results of current contacts with the PDRY within the context of the implementation of a Yemeni summit held here toward the end of March to achieve unity between the two parts of Yemen.

DEFENSE MINISTER WARNS AGAINST BIG POWER INTERVENTION

LD141411 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0813 GMT 14 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait, 14 October, KUNA--The defense minister, Shaykh Salim as-Sabah, said in an interview published here that big powers had recently threatened to intervene in the Gulf to protect oil supplies and that "they will not venture and intervene in the region directly."

Shaykh Salim, in an interview published by AL-ANBA', warned against the possibility of those countries resorting to the stirring up of internal troubles in the region, as happened in Lebanon, to "secure their control and interests". The United States had threatened on several occasions to send troops to the oil-rich Gulf region at a time when France and Britain hinted at the possibility of such an action in the event of the oil supply to these countries being stopped.

Shaykh Salim said that talks on military coordination among the Gulf states were still at a "preliminary" stage. He added that if the aim of such coordination is to confront any external threats, these threats are either for "local consumption" in countries where they were made or "to exercise a certain muscle flexing by big powers toward other big powers." Answering a question on the sources of Kuwaiti arms, he said that Kuwait is diversifying the sources of its arms to include the two blocs. He added that other Gulf states with the exception of Iraq get their arms from one source. Shaykh Salim said that efforts are being made at present to create an Arab military industry as a substitute for foreign arms.

QATAR

AMIR RETURNS FROM PRIVATE VISIT TO EUROPE 14 OCT

JN141840 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1805 GMT 14 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Doha, 14 October--His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, amir of Qatar, returned to Doha this evening at the end of a private visit to Europe. The Qatari amir was welcomed on arrival by Shaykh Hamad ibn Khalifah Al Thani, Qatari heir apparent and defense minister, and other senior officials.

Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani left Doha in September and visited the United Kingdom, France and Switzerland.

SAUDI ARABIA

DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER RECEIVES GEORGE BALL

LD141508 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1030 GMT 14 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Jidda, 14 October, SNA--His Royal Highness 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister and commander of the National Guard today received in his office in Jidda George W. Ball, former U.S. under secretary of state, who is visiting the kingdom at present. During the meeting, attended by U.S. Ambassador John West, bilateral relations and the means of their consolidation were discussed, as well as the general international situation.

GOVERNMENT REPORTEDLY TRIES TO BRING U.S., PLO INTO CONTACT

NC121706 Cairo DPA in Arabic 1635 GMT 12 Oct 79 NC

[Text] Beirut, 12 October--Arab diplomatic sources in Beirut have said today that Saudi Arabia is currently trying to have the United States and the PLO hold contacts. These sources have added that Crown Prince Fahd's government does not like to frankly hint at the possibility of using the oil issue to bring about a settlement of the Palestine problem according to the Arab concept.

Meanwhile, it has been reiterated that Saudi Arabia is convinced of the possibility of imposing (?cuts) by the world's biggest oil-exporting country that can make the EEC countries persuade the United States of the need to hold contacts with the PLO. PLO leadership sources here have admitted that there is close coordination with Saudi Arabia.

UAE

NEW ZEALAND PRIME MINISTER MEETS PRESIDENT 13 OCT

JN131002 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0930 GMT 13 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 13 October--UAE President His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan met here today with New Zealand Prime Minister Robert Muldoon. During the meeting they reviewed bilateral economic and political relations and ways of strengthening them. President Zayid called for additional aid to the developing countries. He asserted that the responsibility of aiding the developing countries is a joint one that should be shared by OPEC and the industrial countries.

Discusses Visit

JN130835 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0755 GMT 13 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 13 October--New Zealand Prime Minister Robert Muldoon, who is currently visiting the UAE, has proclaimed his country's total support for the establishment of an independent Palestinian state, due to its belief in the right of nations to self-government and the right of all states in the area to live in freedom and peace. In a statement published in the newspaper AL-ITTIHAD here today, Mr Muldoon said: My country's stand on the Middle East issue in general and on the Palestinian issue specifically remains unchanged.

Mr Muldoon said that the aim of his UAE visit is to strengthen bilateral economic and political ties. He added that his country is thinking of opening an office in the UAE to strengthen economic relations, promote trade and establish joint bilateral projects. In his statement, Mr Muldoon said that his government will export meat to the Gulf states from special slaughterhouses that follow the Islamic rites. He added that it has been agreed with the Iranian Government to export meat to Iran. Similar agreements will also be signed with several Gulf states.

Leaves 14 Oct

JN140704 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0645 GMT 14 Oct 79 JN

[Excerpt] Dubayy, 14 October--New Zealand Prime Minister Robert Muldoon left Dubayy this morning at the end of a private 2-day visit to the UAE. While here, the New Zealand guest met with His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan, and discussed economic and political relations between the UAE and New Zealand.

AGREEMENT ON UN FORCES SUPERVISION IN SINAI APPROVED

NC132250 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2120 GMT 13 Oct 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 13 Oct--At its meeting tonight under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil, the Egyptian cabinet approved the provisional agreement in principle on the tasks of the UN Emergency [as received] Forces [UNEF] that will supervise the Israeli forces' withdrawal from Sinai.

The agreement was concluded during the 19-21 September meetings in Washington under the chairmanship of Egyptian Defense and War Production Minister Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali. U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan.

Minister of State for the Presidency Hasan Mansur said after the meeting that the Egyptian cabinet expressed its gratitude to Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali and all his Egyptian colleagues and participated in the negotiations that led to this practical agreement, which guarantees that the withdrawal operation will be completed on schedule. Hasan Mansur said Egypt welcomed the presence of UN observers to participate in implementing the Egyptian-Israeli treaty.

Speaking about the details of, and the discussions on, the agreement, Mansur said that Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali submitted to the cabinet the 26 March peace treaty and the attached military supplement, which stipulates that the United Nations will supervise the implementation of the sections of the supplement that refer to the withdrawal operations and the implementation of the correction and inspection operations. Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali said that Article Six of the military supplement explained the details of these tasks, which call for the establishment and the operation of inspection points, reconnaissance patrols and observation posts.

Mansur Hasan said that a discussion had begun on a provisonal alternative to UNEF in view of the fact that its mandate in Sinai had not been renewed because of the anticipated Soviet veto at the Security Council and in view of the approach of the time for completing the phased withdrawal from Sinai to the Al-'Arish-Ra's Muhammad line. On this basis, Hasan Mansur said, delegations representing Egypt, the United States and Israel met in Washington 19-21 September and concluded the following provisional agreement in principle:

1. To carry out supervisory arrangements in the buffer zone that would provide for the establishment of observation points and the deployment of reconnaissance patrols by the Egyptian and Israeli sides along the Al-'Arish-Ra's Muhammad line.

2. To establish joint observation points on the main roads in the buffer zone. The joint military committee will define the positions of these points.

3. Members of the U.S.warning station, which is operated by U.S. civilians, will carry out the correction operations in Areas A and B. [not further specified]

4. The U.S. side will increase aerial reconnaissance and photographic operations in Sinai.

Mansur Hasan further said that the Cabinet also approved the agreement recently concluded with the European consortium made up of the FRG-Austrian Siemens Company and the French Thompson Company on financing and implementing the ambitious 5-year plan for developing telephone services in Egypt to cover its present and future needs.

This agreement amounts to $1.8 billion, out of which $1.2 billion will be in foreign currency and $600 million in local currency.

Mansur Hasan added that the cabinet then discussed the oil talks between Egypt and Israel and that Egyptian Petroleum Minister Engineer Ahmad Hilal explained to the cabinet what has been accomplished so far to retrieve the oil areas. He said that the agreement signed last March gave Egypt the right to hunt for oil in the Suez Gulf and the Egypt would receive the area south of At-Tur, which includes the 'Alma field, on 25 November.

Mansur Hasan pointed out that this field was currently producing 2 million tons annually. He said that the petroleum minister explained all the stages of the negotiations, the views of both sides and Egypt's position, which is summed in its readiness to sell part of its surplus oil to Israel according to the normal trading procedure that the Egyptian Petroleum Authority follows in its dealings with companies that buy Egyptian oil. Mansur Hasan explained that this means that Egypt will not sell its oil to governments but will deal with companies because it is not committed to OPEC prices but will sell at the free [word market] price, which is approximately 50 percent more than OPEC's posted prices.

In conclusion, Mansur Hasan said Dr Mustafa Khalil gave the cabinet an idea about the contents of the government policy statement and about how this statement was prepared to include an account of the promises made by the government in its previous statement, of what has been achieved so far and of the broad lines of the government's domestic and foreign policies during the next stage. The prime minister said the ministers would deliver detailed statements to the cabinet on their ministries' activities.

AS-SADAT, CALLAGHAN MEET, MAKE STATEMENTS 13 OCT

NC131430 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1338 GMT 13 Oct 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 13 Oct--At 1330 today, President Anwar as-Sadat and Mrs as-Sadat received James Callaghan and Mrs Callaghan at the Al-Qanatiri al-Khayriyah resthouse. Mr Callaghan is a former [British] prime minister and the Labor Party leader. Vice President Muhammad Husni Mubarak attended the meeting.

After the meeting, which lasted about half an hour and which was attended by British Ambassador in Cairo Michael Weir, the president told newsmen: "I take this opportunity to welcome my dear friend Mr Callaghan. This is a good opportunity to meet with him here in Egypt. I divulge no secret in saying that Mr Callaghan played a role in our success at Camp David. He and I have discussed the whole situation in this area, particularly the Arab-Israeli conflict. I take this opportunity to express to Mr Callaghan and Great Britain my gratitude for the support and understanding shown to us when Mr Callaghan was in office and now."

Mr Callaghan stated: "All I want to tell President as-Sadat and the Egyptian press is that my wife and I appreciate the kind hospitality shown to us here in your country."

He added: "I wish to say, Mr President, while newsmen are present, that I am full of hope and optimism about the future and about the progress you have achieved. The world now realizes that the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty has begun to bear fruit, thanks to your determination and Mr Begin's determination as well as to Mr Carter's noteworthy efforts to bring success at Camp David. Regarding the future, I am looking forward to further talks. I believe that the situation calls for optimism.

"It is imperative for the Palestinians to understand that the Egyptian-Israeli talks will serve their cause. This in itself makes it clear that violence is not the path to the recovery of rights."

In his statements, Callaghan said: "I believe that the next 6 months will bring peace, not only to the area, but also to the entire world. It is imperative for the people of Europe and the United States to assume their full role in this respect."

President as-Sadat was asked: "Have your talks with Mr Callaghan dealt with the role of the Socialist International and its contribution to solving this conflict?"

The president answered: "I have already pointed out that Mr Callaghan played a basic role in the Camp David agreement. After we discussed the entire situation, I asked him to participate through his efforts, as he had participated through these efforts previously, in the steps to be taken toward achieving a comprehensive settlement in the area, particularly for the Palestinians. I have informed Mr Callaghan of my viewpoint concerning the situation. However, regarding King Husayn of Jordan and Mr Begin, I have asked Mr Callaghan to play the same role that he had previously played--and that role was fruitful."

Asked about his role in the Camp David agreement, Mr Callaghan answered: "I held extensive contacts and talks and we had strong relations. I contacted the United States, and we were able to prepare the atmosphere for the holding of the Camp David talks.

"I have discussed with Egyptian Deputy Prime Minister Fikri Makram 'Ubayd the topics that will be dealt with at the conference of socialist leaders so that he can play a role in the discussions that will take place there."

The press conference of President as-Sadat and Mr Callaghan was followed by a working luncheon at which their talks are scheduled to be completed.

Callaghan Press Conference, Departure

NC131948 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 13 Oct 79 NC

[Excerpts] James Callaghan, former British prime minister and Labor Party leader, left Cairo this evening after concluding a 3-day visit. During his visit, he was received by President Anwar as-Sadat and also held talks with Prime Minister Mustafa Khalil on Middle East developments.

Prior to his departure, James Callaghan held a press conference that was attended by Fikri Makram 'Ubayd, Egyptian deputy prime minister and secretary general of the National Democratic Party.

Mr Callaghan said he was happy to visit Cairo and to meet with President Anwar as-Sadat and Egyptian officials. He added that he was leaving Cairo fully convinced that the path of Camp David would lead to peace. He expressed his hope that the next 6 months would see tangible progress in the autonomy talks. Mr Callaghan added that he felt President as-Sadat and Egyptian officials showed an understanding of the problems that had been discussed. He went on to say that Egypt could take important decisions in view of its leading role in the Middle East, noting that the went to Cairo because the Labor Party was interested in bringing about peace in the area.

To a question on the next move in the Middle East, Callaghan said he believed that Egypt and Israel were holding talks on the nature of the elections and the autonomy and that if progress was made, there was no doubt that it would lead to a solution of the problem.

Callaghan concluded his press conference by praising President Carter's role as a full partner in the negotiations. Callaghan expressed his hope that President Carter would [further] help the negotiations.

AS-SADAT MESSAGE READ AT CONFERENCE ON TAXES

NC131616 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 13 Oct 79 NC

[Excerpt] President Anwar as-Sadat sent a message to the conference that is discussing the contemporary problems of the Egyptian tax system and the adoption of just methods for legislating and implementing this system. The conference is being organized by the National Institution for Administrative Development.

President as-Sadat's message was delivered by Finance Minister Dr 'Ali Lutfi at the opening session of the conference.

At the beginning of his address, President as-Sadat pointed out that the conference's decision to deal with the tax issue was a sound one because it was a vital issue that required detailed research and profound concepts. This is particularly so since direct and indirect taxes are one of the basic pillars for achieving social justice and for providing the treasury with the funds needed to give a push to development, which, in turn, will solve many of our problems as well as fulfill the people's expectations.

The president said he was following the sincere efforts recently exerted on the issue of taxes in Egypt, including the expansion of tax surcharges and deductions that will allow gains in every transaction instead of having the investor wait for several years and accumulate taxes, which will subsequently make it harder for him to pay. These efforts will also bolster the confidence of both investors and executive organs, will help achieve an effective tax census, and will help increase tax revenues.

The president reiterated what he had mentioned on several occasions to the effect that under the economic open door policy, particularly in the wake of the peace initiative--which brought about confidence in Egypt and insured domestic and foreign capital--there have been many new activities that have realized huge gains while the businessmen involved are either paying symbolic taxes or none at all.

The president added that there were no restrictions on honest gains. However, those who make gains have to pay their dues to the society in which they are living in order to insure the stability and economic development of each citizen on the bases of economic solidarity and compatibility among all.

The president affirmed that the payment of taxes was a national commitment and that tax evasion was a crime that affected not just one particular citizen but all of society. He added that the employee cannot bear the tax burden alone and that all those who were able to do so must contribute their share.

The president said an accurate, simplified and just tax system must be devised, and that the burden of these measures must be placed on investors' shoulders. He added that this matter required a new tax and customs law inasmuch as the current law was issued in 1963 and was in no way compatible with current economic conditions.

The president pointed out that taxes on production, consumption, price differentials and duties must be merged into one tax so as to increase proceeds, clarify the laws governing these taxes and achieve a larger measure of social justice.

The president alluded to the need to develop the tax system by adopting the most modern scientific and technological methods in collecting and storing information on taxes; by clarifying the laws governing relations between investors and the tax system; and by improving the training [given the tax collectors], which will increase the efficiency of tax collection.

The president finally pointed out that the achievements of Egypt's heroes 6 years ago should serve as examples of planning precision, skillful preparation and conclusive execution. The achievements of Egypt's heroes was a living example of the Egyptian people's ability to do the impossible and to realize their hopes and dreams.

The president expressed his confidence that the conference would deal with the tax issue in the regenerated spirit of October, particularly since the conference comprises the finest tax experts. The president also expressed his hope that the conference would make constructive recommendations and proposals that will conform to the realities of society and its aspirations for development in times of peace, democracy and prosperity.

AS-SADAT AWARDED DAG HAMMARSKJOELD PRIZE

NC122249 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2108 GMT 12 Oct 79 NC

[Excerpt] Brussels, 12 Oct--President Anwar as-Sadat has been awarded the Dag Hammarskjoeld prize in appreciation of the efforts he has exerted and is still exerting to establish a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East.

ECONOMY MINISTER RETURNS TO CAIRO 10 OCT

NC102223 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2210 GMT 10 Oct 79 NC

[Excerpt] Cairo, 10 Oct--Minister of Economy and Foreign Trade Dr Hamid as-Sayih returned to Cairo this evening after a 10-day tour during which he visited Yugoslavia and Great Britain.

SCHOLARSHIPS GRANTED TO PALESTINIAN STUDENTS

NC141116 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1055 GMT 14 Oct 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 14 Oct--A responsible official at the Foreign Ministry has stated that the Egyptian Government has decided to grant 1,240 scholarships at Egyptian universities and instituted this year for Palestinian students from the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

In a statement to MENA the official source said that these grants have been offered to the PLO for distribution to Palestineian students. He further said that 540 scholarships have been allocated to West Bank students and 700 to Gaza students.

It should be recalled that 9,000 Palestinian students from the West Bank and Gaza Strip are studying at Egyptian universities and institutes.

SADDAM HUSAYN INTERVIEWED BY AL-MUSTAQBAL

JN131549 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1300 GMT Oct 79 JN

[Text] Paris, 13 Oct--President Saddam Husayn has warned that the enemies of the Arab nation are placing obstacles in its way to prevent it from using its capabilities for struggle. He said that these obstructive attempts by the enemies aim to bring about a psychological collapse to prevent the Arab nation from carrying out its struggle and its historic role of construction.

He said that the Baghdad summit has brought about a change in the Arabs' way of thinking and in their psychological state. He said that As-Sadat and U.S. imperialism were defeated in this summit and that the aim of the Camp David accords to bring about a psychological collapse was foiled. He asserted that on the popular level, the Arab nation's stand was one of rejection but that this rejection was "passive." He said that this is not sufficient and not the way for the nation to present itself to the whole world.

This was stated in a lengthy interview published by Paris AL-MUSTAQBAL today.

President Saddam Husayn said that Iraq, Syria, the Palestinian resistance and Jordan could have, by virtue of their size and quality, constituted "a center which would attract all the Arabs, thus transforming them into a new state that does not allow anyone to abandon his national duty."

Saddam Husayn said that the obstacles can be removed through Iraqi-Syrian unity, which would have the desired effect, would rally round it Jordan and the Palestinian resistance and would lead the struggle toward its specific objectives thus enhancing the process of rallying the nation. A long struggle would ensue, a struggle that is not linked to international obstacles that thwart the nation's progress.

He said that great actions acquire their historic significance by being born in the frontline's operations room and not in a comfortable backroom. He said that "this spirit does not exist in this age, for in this age there is no spirit that generates the developed and qualitative state which we want and are striving to achieve. However, this does not mean that the circumstances which created this state will not be repeated--they can be repeated, not necessarily in the form of a crisis but in the form of peaceful times." [sentence as received]

President Saddam Husayn reaffirmed that no foreign side will be able to undermine Arab sovereignty--the land and the people--as long as Iraq is in a position to counteract this. He said that Iraq is ready to use its capabilities against any side that tries to violate the sovereignty of Kuwait, Bahrain or any part of the Gulf. He said that Iraq will not allow the Gulf's Arabism to be deformed, and the brothers in the Gulf can call on Iraq's assistance.

Referring to the situation in southern Lebanon, President Saddam Husayn said that this situation cannot be dealt with without a comprehensive view of the issue. However, this should not impede any efforts to stop the deterioration until a process of total awakening takes place. He said that when the Arab will is there, it can bring about this process of awakening.

Saddam Husayn expressed the hope that relations between Morocco and Algeria would not deteriorate into a conflict that weakens their efforts and has negative effects on the Arab nation. He warned that the enemies of the Baghdad summit are trying to create situations whereby various Arab parties would polarize along opposing axes.

The president said that the Palestinian fighters are sincere in what they are doing, what they want to do or in what they believe. He called on the Palestinian factions fighting in the same arena to unite.

He said that the difficulties in creating a united leadership and a united ideology without relying on international or Arab games can only be resolved in the open and after a long-term struggle.

Referring to the convocation of an Arab summit conference, he said that any Arab meeting is useful but that the extent of its usefulness depends on the nature of the intentions and the nature of the objectives and the preparations.

The Iraqi president said that in order for the revolution in Iran to be Islamic, it must be a friend of the Arab revolution and that any contradiction between a revolution which calls itself Islamic and the Arab revolution means that that revolution is not Islamic. He said that Iraq had assisted all the people who rose to the forefront of the confrontation in Iran for 7 years, and had helped most of them until the revolution took place. He raised a question about the reasons for not returning the three islands in the Arab Gulf occupied by the shah to their owners.

President Saddam Husayn said that Iraq's relations with the Soviet Union are clearly defined in their details. He said that they are relations of real and not affected friendship and are not linked to any particular period in time but are linked to "our understanding of the extent and nature of the Arab struggle and to what the Soviet Union could do in helping the Arab nation."

Referring to relations with Britain, he said that the coolness in Iraqi-British relations is caused by Britain's imperialist background. He said that Iraq is no longer one of the important jewels in the British crown.

Saddam Husayn asserted that relations with the United States will remain severed until such time when "we believe that their restoration would be of more use to the Arab nation and Iraq."

He said that France occupies a distinctive position in its relations with Iraq. He said that Iraq imports some arms from France which are useful to the Iraqi Army.

BAGHDAD RADIO CONDEMNS U.S., IRANIAN THREATS IN GULF AREA

JN131739 Baghdad Domestic Service in Kurdish (Surani) 1700 GMT 11 Oct 79 JN

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The intimidations against the vital and strategic Gulf area are no more than U.S. designs aimed at achieving U.S. interests in this strategic area. This is being carried out both on the pretext of safeguarding security and then realizing full control in favor of imperialist interests, and by means of aggression at the expense of Arab soil and the Gulf's Arabism and independence.

All the Arab masses and their patriotic forces, foremost of which is the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, have confronted these designs. The revolution in Iraq is well-known for its stance vis-a-vis these designs which are being engineered in the Arab Gulf area. The objective of these designs is to dominate the Gulf in order to preserve imperialist interests and to manipulate its wealth to achieve the imperialists' objectives against the peoples who are demanding independence and progress.

The revolution and party in Iraq were in the forefront to confront these designs. Iraq has firmly and determinedly confronted the United States' intimidations and threats and the U.S. forces' intervention. Iraq expressed its readiness to confront the United States' intimidations [words indistinct] the Iranian fascist regime, such as the Omani regime, and its decision to maintain world imperialism to protect the area's interests economically, politically, militarily, financially and [word indistinct].

The Iranian and Egyptian regimes are playing a major role in implementing the imperialist designs and in harming the Arab nation and its integral unity. The Iranian regime is known for its designs on the three Arab islands [Greater and Lesser Tunbs and Abu Musa] and for its attack on the Arabism of Bahrain, the Arab states and the Gulf area, as well as for its attempts to harm Iraq, for Iraq is a steadfast stronghold and solid base defending the Palestinian issue and the Arab Gulf. Despite their methods, the Iranian intimidations are too weak and unsuccessful. Iran's relations, internal situation and foreign designs demonstrate this regime's inclinations to carry out sabotage.

We will defend the Arab area and every inch of Arab soil with all our strength. If the Iranian regime fails to stop its encroachements and does not abide by the treaties, and if it proceeds with illusions regarding the Gulf waters and the three islands, then the Arab nation is capable of intimidating it. The Iranian regime should realize that Bahrain and the other Gulf states are capable of defending their regimes. The Iranian regime is [word indistinct]. The Iranians should understand that if their regime gets involved with the Arab nation, the Arab nation is capable of defending its soil, rights, independence, freedom and the Arabism of the Gulf.

TRADE PROTOCOL SIGNED WITH ALGERIA

JN111257 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1253 GMT 11 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 11 Oct--Iraq and Algeria at noon today signed a protocol and joint minutes on economic and trade cooperation. This came at the end of the Algerian-Iraqi committee's fourth session, which was held at the level of experts.

The protocol and joint minutes were signed on the Iraqi side by RCC member and Trade Minister Hasan 'Ali, and on the Algerian side by Commerce Minister Abdelghani Akbi.

The protocol and joint minutes provide for promoting economic and trade cooperation between the two fraternal states by means of guaranteeing the flow of exportable commodities and goods between both states and encouraging the exchange of visits by trade delegations from both states.

The protocol and joint minutes also provided for opening a sea route linking the two states and trade centers in both states, so as to increase trade exchange and allow each side to become acquainted with the other's products.

The protocol and joint minutes included lists of Iraqi and Algerian commodities which will be exchanged between the two states.

BULGARIAN TRADE OFFICIAL ARRIVES 12 OCT

JN121120 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1110 GMT 12 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 12 Oct--Bulgarian Deputy Foreign Trade Minister Spas Petrov Georygiv arrived here today to participate in the current Baghdad international fair.

During the visit, the Bulgarian official will also hold talks with Iraqi officials on ways to develop economic and trade cooperation between the two countries.

OFFICIAL DEPARTS FOR TOUR OF AFRICAN STATES 15 OCT

JN150842 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0800 GMT 15 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 15 Oct--Hikmat Ibrahim, RCC member and head of the Economic Affairs Bureau [title as received] left Baghdad today on a tour that will take him to Mozambique, Madagascar, Zambia and Tanzania. Ibrahim stated that he will convey written messages from President Saddam Husayn to the presidents of these countries, dealing with ways of developing bilateral relations. He added that he will hold talks on economic, trade, technical and oil cooperation with these countries.

ERITREAN DELEGATION ARRIVES FOR TALKS 14 OCT

JN141358 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1335 GMT 14 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 14 Oct--A delegation of the provisional Revolutionary Committee of the Eritrean Popular Liberation Forces arrived in Baghdad today on an official visit to Iraq. The delegation is headed by committee Chairman Abu Bakr Muhammad Jama'.

Following his arrival, Mr Jama' stated that the purpose of the visit is to brief Iraqi party and state officials on the latest developments in the situation in the Eritrean arena.

UK'S HURD HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE ON LEAVING

JN111553 Amman JNA in Arabic 1455 GMT 11 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Amman, 11 October--Douglas Hurd, British minister of state at the Foreign Office, and his delegation left Amman at noon today at the conclusion of an official 3-day visit to Jordan. During the visit, he met with His Majesty King Husayn, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hasan, Prime Minister Mudar Badran and Information Minister and acting Minister of State for Foreign Affairs 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah. During the visit he signed an agreement for the encouragement and protection of investment between the two countries.

In a press conference he held at Amman airport, Hurd said that because of His Majesty King Husayn's prudent leadership and its people's courage, Jordan managed to achieve important progress in all fields. He pointed out that his talks with his majesty the king emphasized to him that Jordan is doing all it can to achieve a just and lasting peace in the Middle East.

In his press conference, Hurd condemned Israel's policy of establishing settlements in the occupied Arab territories and said that this policy is a large obstacle in the face of the efforts being exerted to achieve peace in the region. He added that his country will continue to resist this policy.

He said that any just and lasting solution in the Middle East must take into consideration the Palestinians' legitimate rights. In this regard, he pointed out that his country supports the issuance of a new Security Council resolution affirming the basic principles contained in Security Council Resolution 242 in addition to an affirmation of the Palestinians' legitimate rights, something which is not contained in the said resolution.

Hurd stressed that his country is concerned with finding a just and lasting peace in the Middle East which achieves total Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories and guarantees the legitimate rights of the partners to the conflict, including the Palestinians' right to self-determination. He said that the EEC previously issued several resolutions affirming this trend and that the EEC will issue more specific resolutions in the future because this group, as His Majesty King Husayn said, should play a more effective role in achieving peace in the region.

Regarding his visit to the Al-Baq'ah camp for Palestinian refugees, Hurd said that this visit has confirmed his conviction that the problem of the Palestinians who were forced to leave their lands should be solved. He then pointed out their right to live on their territory in complete freedom. In this regard he made reference to the various Israeli measures which were taken to harass the Palestinians, such as the confiscation of Arab territories and the seizure of water resources.

Regarding the agreement on encouraging investment signed yesterday, he said it will deepen the friendly relations and contribute to encouraging investments between the two countries.

Speaking about his government's stand on the PLO, the British minister said that his country supports the PLO's new positive stand and its adoption of the political and diplomatic style in dealing with the Middle East issue.

KING ATTENDS ARMORED DIVISION MANEUVERS

JN131858 Amman Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 13 Oct 79 JN

[Text] This morning, His Majesty King Husayn, the commander in chief of the Jordanian armed forces, attended the celebrations of the Royal 3d Armored Division on the 10th anniversary of its formation. His majesty watched an exercise in which live ammunition was used and in which all the division's forces took part. The exercise included the transport of an armored fighting group by air and landing it in the areas allocated for training, and a clash with an illusory enemy force. In a speech he delivered on this occasion, his majesty called for increased efforts to discharge the duties in the best manner possible so that the flag will remain high.

Praises Troops

JN140746 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 14 Oct 79 p 1 JN

[Excerpts] Amman--His Majesty King Husayn, the supreme commander of the Jordanian Armed Forces, attended the celebrations of the Royald 3d Armored Division on the 10th anniversary of its formation. Addressing the division's soldiers and officers, his majesty said: Your awareness and alertness are highly effective elements, which have contributed greatly to the process of building our forces, in order to defend right, safeguard the homeland's sacred soil and preserve the future generations' right to live upon this liberated Arab land.

In conclusion, his majesty the king pointed out that the first shipment of the new, sophisticated Chieftain tanks, which Jordan has recently purchased, is due to arrive very soon and will be named after Khalid ibn al-Walid.

KING HUSAYN RECEIVES LEBANESE PSP LEADER JUNBLATT

JN131944 Amman Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 13 Oct 79 JN

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn received Walid Junblatt, leader of the Lebanese Progressive Socialist Party [PSP] and chairman of the Lebanese Nationalist Movement's Central Political Council, at An-Nadwah Palace--his majesty's residence--this evening. They discussed current developments in Lebanon and the Arab situation in general. Chief of the Royal Court 'Abd al-Hamid Sharaf attended the meeting.

Walid Junblatt arrived in Amman from Beirut today on a visit to Jordan that will last for several days. During his visit Junblatt is scheduled to meet with a number of senior officials.

EDUCATION MINISTER RETURNS FROM USSR, PRC, DPRK

JN131515 Amman JNA in Arabic 1500 GMT 13 Oct 79 JN

[Excerpt] Amman, 13 October--Education Minister Dr'Abd as-Salam al-Majali and the delegation accompanying him returned home today after a tour of the Soviet Union, the DPRK, and the PRC.

Dr al-Majali emphasized that while in the Soviet Union he met with officials of the Soviet higher education departments and it has been agreed to increase the number of Soviet scholarships granted to Jordanian students from 55 to 103 in all fields.

PRIME MINISTER COMMENTS ON REPORTED U.S. PEACE PLAN

NC130947 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 13 Oct 79 NC

[Text] Asked whether there is fresh information about a reported U.S. initiative or plan for peace in southern Lebanon, prime minister Dr Salim al-Huss has made the following statement:

What initiative can the United States possibly undertake at a time when President Carter has announced that his country is not prepared to put any pressure on Israel regarding southern Lebanon and the U.S. Senate has turned down a proposal to reduce U.S. military aid to Israel as a way of denouncing the Israeli attacks on southern Lebanon and Israel's violation of U.S. laws prohibiting the use of U.S. weapons in offensive operations?

These stands are indeed regrettable, because any role which the United States may play in serving peace in the south must concentrate on restraining Israel from continuing its attacks on Lebanon, so that the UN forces may be able to do their job in implementation of the UN Security Council resolutions.

NO FURTHER DETAINEE RELEASES ANNOUNCED; HOSTAGES SAFE

NC131751 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 13 Oct 79 NC

[Excerpts] As of this moment, no reports have been received about the release of any detainees today as a followup to the releases that took place yesterday in response to the pope's wish, which was communicated to both parties concerned with the incidents in the north by the papal nuncio. What is reassuring is that those who are still being held are safe.

Officials are busy considering security measures that would insure such incidents in the north are not repeated and that would thus contribute to tackling the situation.

Army Deployed in North

NC140620 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 14 Oct 79 NC

[Text] The various efforts to insure the release of all the kidnaped persons yesterday gave rise to optimism and made good progress. Sources close to the current negotiations expect that the kidnaped persons from Zgharta and their colleagues will be released within the next 48 hours.

The same sources said that efforts exerted at all levels have surmounted 80 percent of the problems.

The new element in the situation is the dispatch of a Lebanese Army unit to Al-Jurd and central areas of Al-Batrun to fill the security gap there and prevent the recurrence of incidents along the strip between Al-Kurah and Al-Batrun.

ROADBLOCKS REPORTED IN NORTH, GUNFIRE IN BEIRUT

NC140657 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 0615 GMT 14 Oct 79 NC

[Text] It was reported from the north this morning that heavy roadblocks have appeared at the four approaches to Zgharta. Armed groups have been sighted in some areas of Al-Batrun District and near the town of Al-Habath. Also, fully armed men in vehicles are roving the area of Al-Kurah.

In the center and traditional axes of the capital, Syrian and Palestinian positions continued to open fire intermittently on Al-Burj, Ad-Dabbas, and Al-Jummayzah. There were no reports of casualties.

In the south, a number of detainees have been released through the UN forces in the border area.

Last night Israeli gunboats were seen inside the territorial waters off Sidon and Tyre. There were no reports of any incidents.

Meanwhile, armed manifestations continued on the Ad-Damur-Sidon-Tyre road.

WORK AT BEIRUT PORT RESUMES 15 OCTOBER

NC150937 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 0915 GMT 15 Oct 79 NC

[Text] Normal work was resumed at the Port of Beirut today following the atmosphere of tension and caution prevailing in the past few days as a result of the activity of the Palestinians and Syrians, particularly the security tension which prevailed along the axes in Beirut last night.

A convoy of Syrian vehicles and tanks was seen this morning proceeding from Al-Masna' to the suburbs of the Lebanese capital to reinforce the Syrian deterrent forces' positions in Jisr Al-Basha, Mar Rukuz and the egineering college and other positions controlling the road to B'abda Palace.

VOICE OF HOPE: HADDAD WARNS SYRIANS TO RELEASE DETAINEES

NC131045 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic 1000 GMT 13 Oct 79 NC

[Text] Husayn 'Uwaydah left his hometown of 'Aytarun for Beirut 10 days ago. The Syrian forces arrested and detained him in one of their prisons on the pretext that he is working for Major Haddad and Free Lebanon.

On this occasion, the leader of Free Lebanon would like to inform all the sincere Lebanese people that Husayn 'Uwaydah is the third person from Free Lebanon who has been detained by the Syrian occupiers, that such actions are contrary to the efforts being made to bring peace to the south in particular and Lebanon in general and that if the Syrian forces do not release the detainees they are holding we will be forced to take measures against them--measures that would not be in the interest of anyone. Forewarned is forearmed.

VOICE OF HOPE REPORTS DENIAL TWO TERRORISTS BEING HELD

NC131437 Marj'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic 1400 GMT 13 Oct 79 NC

[Text] The Netherlands UN forces in the western sector of southern Lebanon have threatened to take measures against the Free Lebanese unless Free Lebanese authorities release two terrorists whom their security forces kidnaped from Majdal Rum village 2 days ago.

A Free Lebanese military spokesman has totally denied these claims.

DAMASCUS REPORTS PRESIDENT AL-ASAD TO VISIT USSR 15 OCT

JN132138 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2115 GMT 13 Oct 79 JN

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad will begin an official friendly visit to the Soviet Union on Monday, the day after tomorrow, at the invitation of the CPSU Central Committee, the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet and the Council of Ministers of the USSR.

The president will be accompanied by a delegation made up of 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minister; Comrade George Saddiqni, Ba'th Party National Command member; Gen Mustafa Talas, deputy commander of the armed forces and defense minister; Zuhayr Mashariqah, education minister; Daniel Ni'mah, member of the Central Command of the National Progressive Front; and Dr George Huraniyah, minister of state for planning affairs. Syrian Ambassador in Moscow Jabri al-Kafri will join the delegation there.

Press Comment on Visit

JN150726 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 15 Oct 79 JN

[From the press review]

[Excerpts] TISHRIN carries a front page commentary by its political commentator that says: President Hafiz al-Asad begins an official and friendly visit to the friendly USSR today. This visit acquires special significance in view of the nature of the current stage, in which Syria is opposing, on behalf of the entire Arab nation, the fiercest imperialist-Zionist onslaught in the area's contemporary history. It takes place at a time when Syria is confronting the imperialist-Zionist-As-Sadat alliance, which was hatched by Camp David to implement its decisions and schemes in the area.

Arab, Soviet and world media have reflected the importance of this visit in their reports on it and its long-term effects on the progress of cooperation and friendship between the Syrian Arab Republic and the USSR, in the service of the common struggle waged by our nation and the peoples of the USSR against imperialism and Zionism and for justice and the freedom and future of the world's peoples.

TISHRIN continues: Yesterday's news agencies' reports were agreed on the importance of President al-Asad's visit to Moscow and the comprehensiveness of the topics that will be discussed during his talks with Soviet leaders, topics that will deal with all aspects of bilateral and party relations. Arab and foreign news agencies and press, as well as various Arab and foreign diplomatic and political sources, expect the Syrian-Soviet talks to deal with issues that will have a great effect on the course of events in the Middle East and the future of the efforts to establish the just and lasting peace for which the two countries are struggling, and consequently on the future of the joint Syrian-Soviet opposition to the capitulatory peace, whose conspiratorial schemes and foundations were laid down by the imperialists and Zionists at Camp David and which was begun by As-Sadat with the separate peace treaty with Israel.

These sources hinted that Al-Asad's talks with the Soviet leaders will deal with the details of political and diplomatic cooperative efforts to establish the desired peace and with military cooperation to halt the continued imperialist-Zionist aggression against the Arab nation and its rights, as well as to put an end to Israeli military bullying in southern Lebanon, Israel's impudent policies in the occupied Arab territories and to Israel's disregard for all international norms and laws and its continued intransigence, obduracy and arrogance, which have and continue to be the cause of tension in this important part of the world, a tension that threatens peace in the area and in the world.

Citing news agencies' reports, these sources say that among the most important topics to be discussed during President al-Asad's visit is the confrontation of the increasingly vicious conspiracies against Syria, its leadership and people, in which various methods and instruments are used, such as agents inside the country and Phantom aircraft and spy planes. The sources say that Soviet participation in Syrian development projects will be one of the premises from which this confrontation will proceed, in view of the fact that one of its most important requirements is the building of a solid Syrian economic base. These sources also pay tribute to Syria's prominent and important national role in the forefront of the Arab resistance to the Camp David conspiracy--a role that should enjoy support equal to that enjoyed by the Camp David alliance in the area.

Under the headline "President al-Asad's Visit Is an Affirmation of Syrian-Soviet Friendship," TISHRIN writes in its "Behind the Events" column: President Hafiz al-Asad will leave for the Soviet Union today. The importance of the president's visit derives from the importance of the Soviet Union's position in the world and in the anti-imperialist and antiracist front, its interest in events in the area that lies near its borders and from Syria's natural and leading role in the Arab battle against the Camp David conspiracy, with its attempts to impose capitulation and to subjugate the region to imperialism and Zionist domination.

TISHRIN adds: Cooperation and coordination between Syria and the Soviet Union in repulsing the imperialist and Zionist attack, protecting the Arab national liberation movement and creating a favorable climate for the establishment of a just and lasting peace in the region, in accordance with the bases approved by the international community, foremost of which are Israel's withdrawal from all the occupied Arab territories, the safeguarding of the Palestinian Arab people's right to exercise their national rights and action to prevent the aggressor from reaping the fruits of his aggression. Such cooperation and coordination are bound to have tangible effects on the situation in the area, the international efforts for peace and the balance between the Arabs and their enemies in all fields. Articles published by Soviet information sources about President Hafiz al-Asad's visit to the Soviet Union express grest respect and strong support for Syria's courageous stand in the face of the Camp David conspiracies and pressures, Israel's provocations and the crimes of the dark reactionary forces.

Syria has always viewed its relations with the Soviet Union from the basis of a principled stand that derives from its national interests, from the Arab nation's pan-Arab interests and from the nature of the progressive and patriotic regime. Syria believes that friendship with the Soviet Union is a natural friendship that is strategically important to the Arab nation, despite all attempts, pressures and inducements to affect it. Syria continues to adhere to its principled stand and to its national and pan-Arab view of friendship with the Soviet Union.

BREZHNEV REPORTEDLY UNABLE TO MEET WITH AL-ASAD

OW150225 Tokyo KYODO in English 0120 GMT 15 Oct 79 OW

[Text] Beirut, Oct 14, KYODO--The Soviet Union has notified Syria in a letter that President Leonid Brezhnev is unable to meet with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, who starts his official visit to Moscow Monday, for reason of bad health, according to a report from Damascus that reached here Sunday. The report said the letter, sent last Thursday, also notified Al-Asad that Brezhnev could not meet him at the airport when he arrives because of deteriorating health since his recent visit to East Germany.

Al-Asad's aides still hold, however, that the Syrian president can hold top-level talks with other Soviet leaders even if Brezhnev cannot attend, according to the report.

Soviet and Syrian officials were earlier said to have discussed a postponement of Al-Asad's visit to Moscow. They were understood to have agreed, however, that a visit at this time was necessary in view of current developments in the Middle East.

Al-Asad has already postponed his visit to Moscow, which had originally been scheduled for June.

FOREIGN MINISTER KHADDAM RETURNS FROM GULF VISIT 11 OCT

JN111342 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1320 GMT 11 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 11 October--'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Syrian deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs, returned home today after a visit of several hours to the UAE.

During the visit, Khaddam conveyed a verbal message to UAE President His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan from Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad. The message dealt with the current situation in the Gulf area and current Arab developments. He was seen off at the airport by Minister of Foreign Affairs Ahmad Khalifah as-Suwaydi and a number of Foreign Ministry officials.

Khaddam's visit was part of a tour of a number of states in the region which included Bahrain and Qatar in addition to the UAE.

RIF'AT AL-ASAD CHAIRS GRADUATES FEDERATION MEETING

JN131728 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2115 GMT 12 Oct 79 JN

[Text] The Higher Studies Graduates Federation has reiterated that the October liberation war will remain an example for heroism and bravery because it restored the Arab nation's dignity, self-confidence and capability of scoring victory. This came in a statement issued by the federation at the end of a meeting held this afternoon by the Executive Bureau under Staff Col Dr Rif'at al-Asad, Ba'th Party Regional Command member, commander of the defense squads and chairman of the federation.

The statement says that the corrective movement in Syria was carried out to confront the enemy's attempts to sow desperation in our souls. The movement based its strategy on Arab solidarity for the sake of unity of decision and action. The statement points out that President al-Asad has worked to entrench the strategy of Arab solidarity. He unified the ranks and mobilized the Arab nation's potentials along the road of dignity and liberation. This was the first step toward the October war.

The statement says that the enemy is launching a war against us to usurp the rights of our nation and is using agents to implement his schemes inside the country against the economic structures. Nonetheless, our nation throughout history has offered martyrs in order to safeguard dignity and the homeland. Sacrifices will continue as long as we have a cause to work for.

Imperialism and Zionism mobilized their military capabilities and their local agents of the Muslim Brotherhood who agreed to represent the Zionist enemy camp inside the Arab homeland so as to wreck the gains of our struggle and the fruits of the glorious October war.

Imperialism and Zionism have managed to harm the Arab ranks in the dearest point in the Arab homeland--Egypt--and in the weakest point in it--Anwar as-Sadat. As-Sadat concluded peace with the enemy and his agents of the Muslim brotherhood, traitors of the Arab nation, Arabism and Islam. He is working to disintegrate the domestic front and spread confusion in the Arab ranks to force them to submit vis-a-vis the imperialist-Zionist vicious onslaught.

The statement adds: We are a nation which has faith in the heavenly values on which we base our education, ethics, love and ties of brotherhood. This makes believers rush to martyrdom for the sake of God, nation and the homeland's rights. All this makes us proceed with our march on the road to victory.

The statement asserts our masses' steadfastness and confrontation of all plots through their cohesion with President Hafiz al-Asad's leadership. The statement adds: We will remain the strong domestic front to achieve the aspirations of the Arab nation and to complete our accomplishments. The statement says that the federation reiterates its confidence in our citizens' vigilance and their capability of defending the nation's dignity. The federation pledges to proceed with President Hafiz al-Asad along the road of struggle until victory is achieved.

Dismissal Denied

NC122137 Cairo DPA in Arabic 2048 GMT 12 Oct 79 NC

[Excerpt] Damascus, 12 October--Official sources here today denied reports that Col Rif'at al-Asad, the brother of Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, has been stripped of his political and military posts. Rif'at al-Asad is the commander of the defense brigades--Syrian army special corps--and also a member of the Ba'th Party Regional Command.

DELEGATION RETURNS AFTER ATTENDING GDR CELEBRATIONS

JN121352 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 12 Oct 79 JN

[Text] The delegation of the party and government returned home from Berlin early this morning. The delegation was led by National Command member Comrade Suhayl Sukkariyah and included Regional Command member Comrade Ahmad al-Hasan and Public Works and Water Resources Minister Nazim Qaddur.

The members of the delegation participated in the 30th anniversary of the GDR's establishment. They were welcomed by some party members and the GDR ambassador in Damascus.

PRESIDENT RECEIVES SUDANESE NATIONALIST LEADER 13 OCT

JN131718 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 13 Oct 79 JN

[Text] At 1430 this afternoon, President Hafiz al-Asad received Husayn 'Uthman Mansur, official in charge of the Sudanese National Front's Information Department, and the delegation accompanying him which consisted of Ash-Shabi 'Abd al-Majid and 'Uthman 'Abd al-Majid al-Amin.

The meeting was attended by Comrade 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, assistant secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party.

The two sides reviewed current events in the area and underlined the importance of a unified move by the Arab national forces to cope with and foil the Camp David pact and all imperialist designs.

## ALGERIA

### MINISTER OF LAND DEVELOPMENT RELIEVED OF DUTIES

LD142037 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 14 Oct 79 LD

[Text] The president's office has announced that it has been decided to terminate the duties of Mr Ahmed Ghozali as minister of hydraulics, land development and environmental protection. Secretary of State for Forest and Reforestation Brahim Braimia has been entrusted on a temporary basis with the irrigation ministry.

## LIBYA

### AL-QADHDHAFI, KING KHALID DISCUSS COMING ARAB SUMMIT

LD142216 Tripoli Voice of the Arab Homeland in Arabic 2015 GMT 14 Oct 79 LD

[Text] This evening Brother Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi telephoned King Khalid ibn 'Abd al'Aziz of Saudi Arabia. The leader of the revolution inquired about King Khalid's health and congratulated him on the unveiling of the new gate of the Ka'bah. During this telephone conversation they discussed the forthcoming Arab summit conference on the situation in Lebanon and the current Arab situation.

### JOINT PALESTINIAN-JORDANIAN DELEGATION ARRIVES

LD130140 Tripoli Voice of the Arab Homeland in Arabic 2315 GMT 12 Oct 79 LD

[Excerpt] A joint Palestinian-Jordanian delegation arrived in Tripoli yesterday evening. The delegation has been sent by the Jordanian-Palestinian committee in support of the Palestinian people's steadfastness on usurped soil. The delegation includes Jordanian Information Minister 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah; Abu Mazin, member of the Fatah movement Central Committee; and Shawkat Muhammad, director of the department of usurped soil affairs.

### Talks Begin

JN131229 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 13 Oct 79 JN

[Text] The joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation began its meetings with officials of the Libyan Jamahiriyah today, in the first part of a tour that will include the Arab Maghreb states. The joint delegation, comprising Jordanian Information Minister 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah and Fatah Central Committee member Abu Mazin, arrived in Tripoli yesterday. Abu 'Awdah said that the delegation's task is to brief the Arab brothers on the latest developments in the Arab area and on the joint Jordanian-Palestinian committee's programs to support the steadfastness of the Arab people in the occupied areas.

## MOROCCO

### BOUABID DENIES EGYPTIAN TROOPS FIGHTING POLISARIO

LD131016 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0728 GMT 13 Oct 79 LD

[Excerpts] Kuwait--Maata Bouabid, prime minister of Morocco, in an interview published here today denies the presence of Egyptian forces in his country to back it in its fight against the POLISARIO Front which is seeking the independence of the Sahara. In the interview, carried by AS-SIYASAH, he says "The Moroccan forces are the only ones fighting" the POLISARIO Front.

Bouabid expressed his country's readiness to hold a dialog with Algeria to settle the question peacefully. He welcomes any Arab mediation in this matter. However, he stresses that Morocco is capable of going to war if no peaceful agreement in the matter is reached. The Moroccan prime minister accuses Algeria of wrecking a Tunisian mediation between the two sides. He states that this mediation "came up against the intransigent Algerian stand which wants to force Morocco into a dialog with the POLISARIO mercenary gang. This is unreasonable and unacceptable."

Bouabid accuses Libya of interfering in the Western Sahara question by giving the POLISARIO material and military assistance. He says that it "had previously interfered" in the affairs of a number of African countries "and we regret that all (?its) interference was bent on disturbing harmony and stability."

Bouabid denies recent press reports about the possibility of a ministerial reshuffle in the Moroccan government including the post of the minister of defense, which has remained vacant for a very long time. He states that the Ministry of Defense is in the charge of the Moroccan sovereign King Hassan II and there are no plans to appoint someone to that post.

## SUDAN

### NUMAYRI REPORTEDLY WOUNDED IN ABORTIVE COUP ATTEMPT

JN150914 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0905 GMT 15 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Beirut, 15 October--Sudanese officers have once again failed to overthrow President Ja'far Numayri's regime. The Lebanese paper AL-LIWA', which discloses the attempt, says that units of the Republican Guards under Lt Col Midhat 'Ali Sa'id took control of the presidential palace for 3 hours last Monday and wounded President Numayri in the shoulder. The paper quotes arrivals from Khartoum as saying that a battle ensued between the forces that took control of the palace and Egyptian units stationed around the capital, which stormed the palace. The battle resulted in the death and wounding of several members of both sides.

The paper asserts that the attempt almost succeeded, due to the involvement of a large number of officers from the land and air forces. However, due to the fact that the Republican Guards began their move 1 day ahead of the scheduled date because of an error made by the liaison officer, the attempt failed. The paper points out that the Egyptian intelligence operating in Sudan arrested a large number of Sudanese soldiers following the failure of the attempt. It is to be recalled that President Numayri's regime has been subjected to several coup attempts since it came to power in 1969.

WORKERS STAGE STRIKE IN PORT SUDAN 14 OCT

JN141033 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1008 GMT 14 Oct 79 JN

[Text] London, 14 October--Reports received from the Sudanese capital say that the workers in the city of Port Sudan have begun a labor strike today. All the trade unions and organizations in the city are participating in the strike.

The reports add that the port workers' trade union and the branch labor trade unions in the public and private sectors are also participating in the strike, having declared their rejection of the results of a meeting between Numayri and the leadership led by Qannawi, which controls the Sudanese Workers Federation. It will be recalled that Port Sudan is the backbone of Sudan's economic life and is Sudan's only port.

UNIVERSITY CLOSED FOLLOWING STUDENT DEMONSTRATIONS

JN141024 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1010 GMT 14 Oct 79 JN

[Text] London, 14 October--The authorities of the Sudanese regime have closed down Al-Jazirah University in Wad Medani following demonstrations by the university's students, who submitted a protest memo to Numayri. Informed sources have said that the memo strongly criticized the Numayri regime's policies and Numayri's link with As-Sadat. The memo also called for the readmission of students expelled by the regime's authorities for their patriotic and nationalist stands.

NUMAYRI ISSUES DECREE CONCERNING PHYSICIANS

JN131702 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1450 GMT 13 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Khartoum, 13 October--President Numayri today issued a republican decree returing a number of physicians with pensions, sending an ultimatum to a number of them and warning others. This came after his excellency became acquainted with the recent measures taken by the Health Ministry on retiring some of the Ministry's officials, and in accordance with the report of the committee he formed on 26 September to study these measures.

It will be recalled that Sudan's physicians carried out a strike in the last week of September following the Health Minister's decision to retire a number of physicians. Those physicians sent President Numayri a memo on the minister's decision, and the president reacted by issuing a republican decree freezing the health minister's decision and forming a committee to restudy the cases of the physicians included in the minister's decision. This committee was also entrusted with the task of recommending to the president what it deemed suitable regarding them.

## TUNIS

### JOINT PALESTINIAN-JORDANIAN DELEGATION ARRIVES

LD150030 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 14 Oct 79 LD

[Text] The joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation arrived in Tunis this evening. The delegation consists of Jordanian Information Minister 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah; Abu Mazin, member of the Fatah Central Committee; and Shawkat Muhammad, director of the occupied territory affairs office.

Abu Mazin said in a statement: We have come in the name of the joint Palestinian-Jordanian committee, which will consolidate the steadfastness of the Palestinian people in the occupied territory. We have visited some Gulf countries, Iraq and Saudi Arabia so as to explain the situation and suffering of our people inside to our brothers in the Arab countries so that they become aware of the dangers of the Zionist enemy, who aims at Judaization of the land and at emptying the homeland of its people.

## WESTERN SAHARA

### POLISARIO GUERRILLAS CAPTURE MOROCCAN STRONGPOINT

PA121335 Paris AFP in English 0406 GMT 12 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Algiers, Oct 12 (AFP)--POLISARIO guerrillas captured the Moroccan strongpoint of Touizqui in southern Morocco on Wednesday, according to a POLISARIO statement issued here last night.

POLISARIO forces, fighting for the independence of the former Spanish Sahara, killed 57 Moroccan soldiers, wounded 39 and captured two others during the assault, the statement said. It added that the POLISARIO forces withdrew after destroying Moroccan military installations.

Earlier, Moroccan official sources in Rabat claimed that 400 POLISARIO guerrillas died on Wednesday as they attempted to occupy a pass in the Zag region on the borders of Morocco and Western Sahara.

### MERCENARIES REPORTEDLY FIGHTING FOR POLISARIO

LD121430 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1250 GMT 12 Oct 79 LD

[Excerpts] Paris--Informed sources said here today that 400 men of the POLISARIO Front have been killed in a battle with Moroccan forces inside Moroccan borders. Moroccan officials are quoted as saying that bodies of foreign mercenaries were discovered among the POLISARIO dead, but they did not define their nationality. They said that it had been proved to them that some of the bodies were of non-Muslims since they were not circumsized.

Diplomatic sources here said that it is in Rabat's interest to disclose that Cuban groups are fighting on the side of POLISARIO revolutionaries in the war, which broke out after Spain abandoned the Sahara to Morocco and Mauritania about 4 years ago.

POLISARIO OFFICIAL DENIES PRESENCE OF FOREIGN TROOPS

LD131046 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 12 Oct 79 LD

[Text] The Moroccan information media have admitted the death of Col Idris Bennaser, who died during the recent historic battle waged by the Saharan fighters against the forces of occupation in Smara.

While on the subject of the historic Smara battle, we point out that Deputy Secretary General of the POLISARIO Front Bashir Mustafa as-Sayyid said in a statement this evening that the Moroccan expansionist regime had found nothing to justify the shattering defeat suffered by its forces in the historic Smara battle, except to fabricate the presence of foreign elements inside the Saharan people's army. The purpose behind this is to conceal the presence of French and other (?technicians) and military advisers in its invading forces, particularly elements from the army of As-Sadat, which came to rescue the destroyed army of the Moroccan regime.

Bashir Mustafa as-Sayyid stated that the international press had accompanied our fighters both inside the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic and in southern Uad Dra and during the El Bouirat and (Lingat) operations. Mr Mustafa added that he challenges the Moroccan regime to produce evidence of its allegations of the presence of foreign forces in the Saharan army. In conclusion he affirmed that the Saharan fighters will continue their struggle until they achieve independence.

POLISARIO: U.S., EGYPTIAN MILITARY MISSIONS IN EL AAIUN

ID142126 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 14 Oct 79 LD

[Excerpts] A former deputy of the so-called Moroccan parliament, Mohamed Ould Sidi Bachir, who joined the POLISARIO during the recent Saharan attack on Smara, announced at a press conference yesterday in the liberated Saharan territory that he had seen American, French and Egyptian military missions in the town of El Aaiun. He stressed at the same time that the posts of the Moroccan invading forces in the town of Smara were toally destroyed during the attack of the Saharan fighters. For more details, here is our correspondent:

The POLISARIO held a press conference in Saharan Democratic Arab Republic liberated territory yesterday and reviewed the deteriorating military and political position which is being experienced by the Rabat regime after invading the Western Sahara. Mohamed Ali Ould Sidi Bachir, who joined the POLISARIO on 6 October, [words indistinct] the Moroccan regime regarding the representation of the Saharans in the so-called Moroccan parliament. He began his press conference by describing the atrocities of the Moroccan forces against the inhabitants of the occupied Saharan towns. [passage indistinct]

Mr Mohamed Ali Ould Bachir went on to say at his press conference that any foreign military missions which recently visited the Sahara region came with the aim of defining their military aid to the Rabat regime. Among these military mission was the mixed Egyptian-American mission of military experts which arrivea in El Aaiun on 27 September. Four MIG-17's arrived on (29th) September in the same town, and took part on 6 October in the desperate attempt by the Moroccan air force against the Saharan attack on Smara.

MOROCCO USES FRENCH-MADE PHOSPHOROUS BOMBS IN SAHARA

LD132233 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 13 Oct 79 LD

[Text] APS reports that Mirage aircraft, in the 2 days after the attack on Smara by Saharan fighters, dropped phosphorus bombs which are internationally banned.

The head of one of those bombs was shown, after it exploded, to the members of the French Society for Friendship With the SDAR and the journalists visiting the Sahara. The head carries the following marks, which no doubt indicate the year and place of its make: AIX-LES-BAINS 73 and AIX-LES-BAINS 78.

POLISARIO OFFICIAL: RABAT TRIES TO COVER UP SMARA DEFEAT

LD132234 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 13 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Mokhtar Maa El Aimein Ould Esseddeik, a member of the Politbureau and assistant officer and charge of the foreign relations committee of the POLISARIO Front, has affirmed that the Rabat regime is currently carrying out silly maneuvers after the devastating defeat it sustained at the hands of the Saharan fighters.

Maa El Aimein explained that the Rabat regime has brought a large number of occupation forces in El Aaiun, Ba Craa and El Habounia in the SDAR territory in an effort to patch up what remains of Smara. This is taking place through a scenario designed to cover up the devastating military defeat inflicted upon the occupation forces during the attack on Smara.

He added that the occupation forces are presently engaged in painting hundreds of military vehicles and trucks--which were burned up and destroyed by the Saharan fighters in the course of the courageous operation they carried out in Smara. Those forces are also engaged in collecting some arms delivered to it by its friend, As-Sadat, and removing hundreds of royal soldiers who met their death in Smara. He stressed that such an operation contradicts the principles of Islam. This scenario falls within the framework of misleading the Moroccan national public and the international community. It is also an attempt to deceive the international press missions accredited to Morocco and which have been waiting to go to Smara as promised by the Rabat regime.

POLISARIO FRONT CLAIMS VICTORY IN MAHBES

PA150308 Paris AFP in English 0247 GMT 15 Oct 79 PA

[Excerpt] Algiers, Oct, 15 (AFP)--POLISARIO guerrillas fighting for the independence of the Western Sahara yesterday captured the Moroccan strongpoint of Mahbes, near the Algerian frontier, the POLISARIO Front claimed here last night.

Moroccan forces suffered heavy losses of men and equipment in the assault on the garrison town 60 miles (100 kilometres) west of the Algerian border town of Tindouf, a POLISARIO statement said.

The latest success claimed by the Algerian-backed Saharan guerrillas came one week after their reported capture of the holy city of Smara, the largest town in the former Spanish Sahara.

CABINET DECIDES TO EXPAND SETTLEMENTS WITH GOVERNMENT LAND

TA141428 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 14 Oct 79 TA

[Text] After a 5-hour discussion, the Cabinet decided to expand seven settlements in Judaea and Samaria. The settlements will be expanded with the addition of government land and lands whose registration has not yet been finalized in the land register.

Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports that Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman said after the Cabinet meeting that wise decisions had been made. The NRP ministers also expressed satisfaction. Minister Weizman's associates said that his position was actually adopted; namely, that no cultivated land is to be requisitioned for settlement projects.

The government legal advisor and one of this aides presented their opinions to the Cabinet, that there is sufficient land for the expansion of the settlements in question. One of the seven settlements, Bet Horon, will be transferred from its present site to an area where there is sufficient government land. Minister David Levi told our correspondent that the Cabinet also decided today to establish a town in Efrat and authorized him to begin its construction.

As for the state attorneys, that issue was not discussed today, and the Cabinet will meet the day after tomorrow for a special session on this subject.

Further Details

TA141548 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 14 Oct 79 TA

[Text] After a 5-hour discussion, the Cabinet decisions were announced by Cabinet Secretary Arye Na'or.

[Na'or--begin recording] Today, the Cabinet unanimously approved resolutions concerning the allotment of land to settlements in Judaea and Samaria. The establishment of these settlements had already been decided upon in the past. There will be no requisitioning or seizure of any private land in implementing the Cabinet resolutions adopted today. The following are the Cabinet decisions:

The settlement in Giv'on will be set up on land that is government owned and privately owned by a number of Jews; the latter will be purchased from its owners.

The settlement in Bet Horon will be set up on government land.

The settlement in Efrat will also be set up on government land.

The settlements Elqana and Qedumim will be expanded by additional land that is government owned.

An interministerial committee will be set up to examine the situation in the settlements of 'Ofra and Qedumim, and it will propose solutions for their problems within the framework of the Cabinet policy of not expropriating or seizing land that is privately owned. [end recording]

West Bank Reaction

TA142030 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 14 Oct 79 TA

[Text] Public figures in Judaea and Samaria denounced today's Cabinet decision to expand Jewish settlements in the West Bank and to allot them government land.

Nabulus municipality member (Zasr al-Masri) said the decision will harm the efforts for peace in the area. In addition, Bethlehem Mayor Ilyas Frayj denounced the decision and called it open aggression against the Palestinian inhabitants in the territories.

The editor of the East Jerusalem paper AL-FAJR said the decision was meant to hush up the main issue, which are the settlements themselves. The Cabinet decision will be criticized tomorrow in the editorials of the papers ASH-SHA'B and AL-QUDS.

GUSH EMUNIM SETTLEMENTS LAUNCH PROTEST ACTIVITIES

TA150524 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 15 Oct 79 TA

[Text] The members of the Gush Emunim settlements throughout Judaea and Samaria left their settlements last night and set up what they call footholds as a token demonstration against the government's decision on lands and as an expression of their own conception of settling the region. Our correspondent Shalom Oren reports that according to the reports of the Gush Emunim Secretariat, such footholds were set up from Yatir in the south of Mount Hebron up to Dotan in the north of Samaria. The Gush Emunim members say that so far about 40 such footholds have been set up also by members of the religious kibbutzim in Gush 'Etzyon. Our correspondent says men, women and children have come to these sites and that their deployment is compatible with the plan of the Jewish Agency Settlement Department.

It was reported from Gush Emunim's operation headquarters that the Qiryat Arba' members have established four footholds, the 'Ofra members three footholds, the Gush 'Etzyon settlements seven footholds and the Qedumim members three footholds. Our correspondent visited Mizpe Yericho last night and he reports that the settlement members have moved their settlement as far as Jericho, about 2 kilometers west of the town. Our correspondent says he has seen newly built shacks on the site and about 80 men, women and children near them. Security personnel were not see in the area during the operation, during the night hours, but our correspondent reported a few minutes ago that security personnel have blocked most of the roads leading to the sites where these footholds have been established.

Security sources told our military correspondent Roni Daniyel that treatment of the Gush Emunim settlers this time will be as in previous cases. They will be evacuated from the sites they have occupied within a few hours just as was the case in the past.

Yadin on Gush Activities

TA150850 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 15 Oct 79 TA

[Interview with Deputy Prime Minister Prof Yiga'el Yadin by radio announcer within the framework of the Morning Newsreel; Professor Yadin on the telephone--live]

[Text] [Question] Good morning, Professor Yadin.

[Answer] Good morning.

[Question] Last night's events demonstrate the Gush Emunim settlers' reaction to the Cabinet decision. In fact they are saying that the government has not made any decision.

[Answer] Well, what is your question?

[Question] My question is how you react to this?

[Answer] I will first say that their action and their remarks prove that the Cabinet has not submitted to the Gush Emunim's demands--has not yielded to any of its requests and demands to expropriate private lands, be they cultivated or rocky. The government will deal with this as in the past: In the state the citizens will not be allowed to create faits accomplis which run counter to the government's policy, and I am certain they will be evicted.

[Question] Professor Yadin, these settlers told us that their intention has not been that several more dunams are added to this or that settlement, but that the continuity of settlement on a large scale is secured throughout Judaea and Samaria. Is this the policy which the government is following?

[Answer] I can tell you my opinion: In the future, as in the past, we, the democrats, will be opposed to any settlements whose establishment is not for security reasons. We will, therefore, certainly be opposed to this declared policy of Gush Emunim. To repeat: Yesterday's Cabinet decision proves that the government does not yield to the requests and demands and policy of Gush Emunim.

[Question] How, in your opinion, should these offenses be treated?

[Answer] These transgressions should be treated like any other illegal activity, and I hope the government will do so.

[Question] Regarding the dialog between the government and the Judaea and Samaria settlers--it seems that the method followed is that of action and reaction. The Cabinet meeting was convened following a week of illegal activity on the part of several settlements. As a result of events, will the government convene again and make new decisions?

[Answer] First, yesterday's Cabinet meeting was not in reaction to last week's activity. The issue of expanding settlements and the demand to expropriate private lands were on the Cabinet's agenda for a long time. I assume there is no need for a Cabinet meeting at the moment. I am sure the Defense Ministry and the security forces will act according to the long-standing government policy: No man, no citizen is to create facts that violate government policy.

[Question] Does yesterday's Cabinet decision put an end to the entire affair at the moment, or will there be a follow-up in other spheres--in Judaea and Samaria, at least?

[Answer] I cannot tell you about the future. I can only tell you what happened yesterday. When we voted yesterday, I announced that our vote does not mean approval of a policy to which we were opposed or we will be opposed in future. Yesterday's topic was whether to add lands by expropriating private lands or not. This has been decided, as is well known.

[Question] You know that the settlers' formal argument is that they have not committed an offense, that they have merely moved onto unregistered rocky land and that, therefore, they have not broken the government's decision?

[Answer] I do not think this argument holds water for two reasons: The government yesterday decided to allocate state lands [to settlements] here and there. However, even if there are state lands in other places, this does not mean that any citizen could move to settle on state lands. What does state land mean? It means that it is the government, the state that decides when and how these lands are disposed of or what is done with them.

[Question] And the government will continue to insure that this is so?

[Answer] I am sure of it.

West Bank Reactions

TA150859 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 15 Oct 79 TA

[Text] It was not difficult to predict the West Bankers' reactions to the Gush Emunim's footholds: infuriation, condemnation and a feeling of helplessness. Our correspondent in Judaea and Samaria, Arye Gus, reports: [begin recording]

[Gus] As far as the residents of the territories are concerned, Gush Emunim's action was to be expected. Yesterday, when the government's decision became known, it was stated in Nabulus, Tulkarm, Hebron and Ramallah that the government and Gush Emunim are cooperating in their attempt to take over Arab lands and to evict the Arabs from their places of residence. The government's decision which talks of state lands only is merely a play with words from the point of view of the residents. The very act of settlement is illegal, they say, no matter whether the lands are private or governmental. Following are the remarks of Tulkarm's Mayor Hilmi Hanun:

[Hanun--in English] Well, you know our being and we are against, you see, confiscating the lands, whether do you see private lands or the lands which were in the name of the Jordanian treasury. We will live to see that these lands are belonging to the Palestinians, and Israel has nothing to take steps to confiscate these lands and make settlements on it.

[Gus] The editorials of the East Jerusalem papers naturally attack the government's decision. This is a trick intended to turn the question of the settlement's legality into a subsidiary question touching on the kind of land, according to ASH-SHA'B. The government's decision, despite all the disagreements within it, proves according to the paper that the government will continue its settlement drive. AL-QUDS criticizes the Arab world that has not grasped the degree of danger which threatens the territories that has failed in its attempt to work out a united position that will save what is left of the lands. AL-QUDS further writes that another holocaust is threatening the territories in the context of the holocausts which have befallen Palestine, as the murmurs of the Arab world will only lead to additional settlement of a million Jews in the West Bank. With regard to Israel the paper states that the government's claims of fighting against illegal settlements have become void: The Gush Emunim and the government are two aspects of the same settlement policy. [end recording]

JAMES CALLAGHAN ARRIVES 13 OCT, MAKES STATEMENT

TA131939 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 13 Oct 79 TA

[Text] Former British Prime Minister James Callaghan arrived in Israel from Egypt this evening on an Egyptian Air Force plane put at his disposal by President as-Sadat.

Mr Callaghan said at Ben-Gurion Airport that Israel had taken upon itself a heavy reponsibility in the negotiations for peace when it pledged to solve the Palestinian problem. Israel did this willingly, he went on to say, and now it has the task of presenting a plan for solving the problem. Answering a question by our correspondent Dan Eshel, Callaghan said that, in his view, there was no deterioration or erosion in Europe's support for Israel; at the same time, he said, an understanding of the complexity of the Palestinian problem has increased in Western Europe, and the attitude of the countries toward Middle East problems is now more balanced.

KHOMEYNI URGES KURDS TO EXPOSE 'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES'

LD121650 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Oct 79 LD

[Excerpt] A group of ulema and clergy of the Tadjrish, a suburb of Tehran, met Ayatollah Khomeyni, leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran, in Qom at noon yesterday. Imam Khomeyni made a speech as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The incident of the martyred guards is saddening for me; saddening because why should a society be so degraded and a people so low and God-forsaking as to commit such crimes, while Islam is for and beneficial to society and the oppressed. Unfortunately, the Kurds neither understand Islam nor care about the oppressed. While these incidents are deplorable, they demonstrate their weakness.

Do not think that their actions mean they are doing something; they are like thieves that hide somewhere and suddenly commit a crime. Rest assured that they cannot accomplish anything fundamental. They have suffered a great defeat. Their leaders have escaped; the remainder are like thieves who suddenly strike. This remainder will be destroyed, too.

God willing, our nation will advance in the manner that it has done hitherto and be strong. A nation that struck a strong blow against emperors and superpowers should not be afraid of these minor deeds that have been perpetrated by a group of thieves and smugglers. If it were not for consideration that the people of Kordestan are our brothers--and, should we react harshly, these brothers might, God forbid, possibly be harmed--they would have been disposed of within a couple of days. Unfortunately, they are of the people and, therefore, severe action cannot be taken. Nevertheless, our Kurdish brothers must be aware that the rebel Kurds are traitors. They want to hand the country over to plunderers, as in the past. Loyal Kurds must be vigilant and prevent the counterrevolutionaries from growing and being destructive. They should expose them so that government forces might arrest and punish them.

May God rescue Islam and the Muslims from these corrupt people. Concerning your problems, of course everybody should (?practice) self-denial at present; we must act according to divine and religious standards.

I received a letter from one of the ulema of Shiraz today. I studied its (?implications). He was complaining about the lashings that were taking place in various regions. These lashings are contrary to our standards. Therefore, it is better that people are executed when religious standards are met. It is possible that people are executed contrary to religious standards now. Therefore, it is better to halt, lest, God forbid, the punishments are contrary to what the holy regislator has decreed.

Of course, the lashings should be carried out under the supervisions of a just clergyman and according to the standards set by the holy legislator; and if those standards are observed, there will be fewer cases of conviction. For example, consider a case of adultery where four just men must testify that it occurred. How could this be proved? And if it leads to a confession, it must be confessed four times. Then the judge should tell the man that if he confesses, the punishment would be lashing.

Receives Jurists, Religious Judges

LD121652 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Oct 79 LD

[Text] At 1130 this morning all the jurists and religious judges of the Islamic Revolution Courts from all over the country, who had come to Qom to take part in a 2-day seminar, had talks with Imam Khomeyni.

The meeting took place in the presence of 'Ali Qoddosi, prosecutor general of the Islamic revolution of Iran. Imam Khomeyni, in a speech about the duties of courts, provided them with some guidelines.

Addresses Prosecutors, Judges

LD121738 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Oct 79 LD

[Text] According to the central news bureau, participants in the seminar involving revolution courts and religious judges from all over the country were received by Imam Khomeyni at 1130. Dr Mehrpur, deputy to the prosecutor general of the revolution, informed the imam of the problems and difficulties in the working of the revolution courts.

Imam Khomeyni then made an important speech addressed to the public prosecutors of the revolution courts and the religious judges. In his speech, Imam Khomeyni referred to judgment in Islam. He said: Judgment is a difficult task and judges and religious judges, while acting with authority, should be cautious and should not accept recommendations from any position, even from me and my bureau.

Imam Khomeyni said: False accusations are flourishing; every day one of the pious and hard working ulema who serve the Islamic revolution and those who played an important part in fighting the Satan [shah] are falsely accused with the aim of weakening them.

Referring to a special court to be set up for clergymen, Imam Khomeyni said: The objective of the formation of this court is not to defend corrupt clergymen. A corrupt clergymen is far more damaging than a Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, and a member of SAVAK, in my opinion, is far more respectable than a corrupt clergyman.

Addresses Esfahan Charity Society

LD132002 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Oct 79 LD

[Speech by Ayatollah Ruhollah Mosavi Khomeyni, leader of the revolution, before the ladies charity society of Esfahan in Qom; date not given--recorded]

[Text] In the name of God the compassionate, the merciful: I thank you respectable ladies and dear sisters for coming here to meet me. I welcome you and pray to almighty God for your prosperity and health. You sisters had an important part in this movement and helped in every way. In comparison with men, you were further ahead and gave them strength. Therefore, I thank you. Since we are in the middle of the process and there are phases that should be completed, I hope that you will continue your efforts with strength and conviction so that Islam can be implemented in Iran and other places as the blessed and exalted God wants it to be. Our primary task in all these affairs is the education of man. Prophets come to educate people so that potential talents can become characteristic; so that the potential man can become active man and have perseverence at work and with regard to his ideology and so that he can walk the straight path.

What is left to you sisters is the education of children. You should ensure that the children are raised according to humanitarian principles. Your duty is to invite them to God's way and the straight path. This straight path of God can take man from weakness toward excellence and from darkness to light. The blessed and exalted God has invited people to go toward light from darkness and commanded that they should not stay in the darkness. Deviant acts are darkness; improper ethics are darkness. Light is what God has invited us to, and Islam has guided us toward it. You should try to implement Islamic principles and make others do so. Just as each person is required to correct himself, he is dutybound to correct others as well.

The principle of Amr Be M'aruf va Nahy Az Monkar [encouraging people to do good and discouraging them from doing evil] is stated so that society can be corrected. Our society went toward corruption and destruction under the satanic regime and our youth, men and women, were lead to corruption.

During the past 50 years, there was a great deal of corruption. Now that by the grace of God that corrupt regime has been destroyed and, God willing, will not return, we hope that everything will be done according to Islam and education will be Islamic and humanitarian. Actions and thoughts should be directed by Islamic rules. If you want your country to be independent and want to destroy the bonds and difficulties created by aliens, you should turn to Islam. Islam and the sound of God Is Great was what brought about your victory. I hope that these sounds will be protected and that this love of Islam will be maintained so that we can reach the level we should reach and so that our country may become prosperous.

Regarding your programs, regarding the disabled, I have not allowed the Imam's share [a certain portion of a Muslim's wealth which should be given to the imam to be spent as he sees fit] to be used for the oppressed but for your organization. I have granted permission to those who want to give the imam's share to your organization for the disabled to do so. May God grant you prosperity and render all of us servants of Islam and our dear country.

ENERGY MINISTER DENIES DECREASING PRODUCTION

LD131118 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Following the rumor in the foreign press regarding the decrease in production and export of oil, Energy Minister Mo'infar told our reporter: In the first 20 days of the month of Mehr [starting 23 September] the oilfields of Ahvaz, Aghajari, Masjed Soleyman and others have produced 3.579 million barrels of oil and other sources have produced 484,000 barrels of oil, which amounts to about 4 million barrels a day.

In the past 2 days, about 3.509 million barrels from these oilfields and 460,000 barrels from other sources have been produced, which amounts to 3.969 million barrels per day. This figure is about the same as 4 million barrels per day. Therefore, all the foreign press reports are hereby denied.

JAPANESE TRADE MINISTER ARRIVES FOR TALKS

OW140456 Tokyo KYODO in English 0413 GMT 14 Oct 79 OW

[Text] Tehran, October 13 KYODO--Masumi Esaki, minister of international trade and industry, met with Iranian Oil Minister 'Ali Akbar Mo'infar Saturday and relayed to him the Japanese Government's decision to extend official financial aid to the petrochemical complex project now being undertaken in Iran jointly by the Mitsui group of firms and the Iranian Government.

Esaki arrived in Tehran early Saturday morning.

He told the oil minister that the Japanese Government has decided to undertake the project, suspended due to the Islamic revolution, as a 'national project' by extending financial aid, including yen 20 billion from the overseas economic cooperation fund.

He pledged that work on the project will be resumed by the middle of November. Esaki also stressed that the Japanese Government wanted to actively promote economic cooperation between Japan and Iran.

Mo'infar highly evaluated the sincere stand shown by the Japanese side and said he hoped Iran and Japan, located on the western and eastern fringes of Asia, will work hand in hand in the future. He also said Iran wanted to send a large number of technical students to Japan for study.

Quarters concerned said the problem of Iran increasing its oil supply to Japan was not taken up at the meeting Saturday. The meeting proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Mo'infar, who studied seismology engineering at the Waseda University in Tokyo before, is said to be well acquainted with Japan. Speaking in halting Japanese, Mo'infar recalled that he was treated like a son by one of the professors at Waseda while he was studying at the university.

Esaki is scheduled to meet with Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan and Foreign Minister Ebrahim Yazdi Sunday morning and hold his second meeting with the oil minister the same day. The problem of Iran's oil supply to Japan is expected to be discussed at Sunday's meetings with the prime minister and other Iranian officials. He is due to leave Tehran for home Sunday evening.

INA: ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT AGAINST HOUSING MINISTER FOILED

JN131422 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1401 GMT 13 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Tehran, 13 October--The evening newspaper KEYHAN reports today that an attempt to assassinate Mostafa Katria'i, the housing and urban development minister, last Wednesday evening was foiled. KEYHAN says that two cars and two motorcycles laid an ambush near Katira'i's home. However, the attempt was discovered and the police were called. The police were not able to arrest anyone, although they shot in the air to force the cars and motorcycles to stop.

WEST GERMAN BUSINESSMAN ASSASSINATED IN TEHRAN

LD141112 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Hans (Joachim), a West German and member of the board of directors and financial manager of the Iran Pharmaceutical Company, was assassinated this morning by two motorcyclists in front of his house. The commanding officer of police station No 2, who was present at the scene of the incident, said: The assassination took place at 0655 this morning. It was perpetrated by two unknown motorcyclists wearing sidearms. The chief of police said: At the scene of the crime, a statement from the Forqan group was found claiming responsibility for the assassination. The Forqan group announced that Hans (Joachim) was connected to Western capitalism and did not believe in the oneness of God, and thus should be executed.

PLO'S AL-HAMID ARRIVES IN TEHRAN, MAKES STATEMENT

LD121312 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Abu Jihad [Hayil 'Abd al-Hamid], the second highest personality in the PLO and chief of Fatah's operations, who has come to Iran to meet the imam, participated at midday today in Friday prayers in Tehran conducted by Ayatollah Montazeri. Between the two prayers, he made a statement.

Deeming the Iranian nation's revolution and victory as the victory of Islam, the Palestinian people, the Arab nation and the oppressed, he called on the Iranian nation, in concord and freedom, to stand up to any plot and not allow those who wish to sow discord among their ranks to obtain their wish.

In conclusion, he spoke about the problems of southern Lebanon and condemned Zionism's antihuman deeds.

Received by Montazeri

LD141352 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Abu Jihad, member of the Executive Committee of Fatah, met with Ayatollah Montazeri at the Council of Experts offices. Attending the meeting with Abu Jihad were the Palestinian delegation and the representative of the Islamic revolution of Iran. At the end of this meeting Hani al-Hasan, PLO representative in Iran, said: The meeting between Abu Jihad and his delegation and Ayatollah Montazeri has been warm and fraternal. During the meeting Ayatollah Montazeri was informed of the latest developments in the Middle East, Palestine and southern Lebanon. Abu Jihad met with Dr Ebrahim Yazdi, minister of foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran. At this meeting, latest changes in the region and relations between Palestine and Iran and Arab countries, especially the Arab countries of the Gulf region, were discussed.

Khomeyni Meeting

JN150753 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 15 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Yesterday evening in Qom, Imam Khomeyni received Abu Jihad [Khalil al-Wazir], Fatah Central Committee member and member of the Al-'Asifah forces general command, and his accompanying delegation. They reviewed the situation in southern Lebanon and the Arab Gulf and developmentsin the Palestinian cause. During the meeting, Imam Khomeyni underlined Iran's firm stand on the Palestinian question. He said: Iran will support the Palestinian people with all possible means.

A special meeting was held between Imam Khomeyni and Abu Jihad. Abu al-Walid and Hani al-Hasan [PLO representative in Iran] attended the meeting. Abu Jihad conveyed a message from Abu 'Ammar to Imam Khomeyni.

Yesterday Abu Jihad visited the Islamic Republican Party headquarters. He met with Dr Beheshti, who stressed that the Iranian revolution's victory is the first step toward the victory of the Palestinian revolution.

Addressing those present, Abu Jihad condemned the Camp David accords and the repeated Zionist aggressions, aimed at besieging and liquidating the Palestinian cause. He paid tribute to the triumph of the Iranian revolution, which has given new support to the Palestinian revolution.

Abu Jihad also met yesterday with Dr Abul-Hasan Bani Sadr [advisor to Khomeyni], who praised the close historical ties between the Iranian and Palestinian revolutions and stressed that he will seek, in his duties, to deepen Iranian support of the Palestinian revolution.

DEFENSE MINISTER ISSUES MESSAGE ON MOPPING-UP OPERATION

LD131115 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Oct 79 LD

[Text] The following message addressed to the Iranian nation was issued today by Dr Chamran, the minister of national defense:

During the stringent mopping-up operations being carried out in the villages, roads, mountains and caves the special forces are attacking enemy positions violently and swiftly and are capturing and disarming suspect and armed elements. It is thought in the region that the counterrevolutionary forces are fleeing hurriedly toward the Iraqi borders. However, the revolutionary forces will not let them alone, and mopping up will continue until the final destruction of the plotters.

CHIEF OF STAFF: ARMY NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DOMESTIC SECURITY

LD150940 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 15 Oct 79 LD

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, Major General Shaker, the chief of Combined Staff of the Islamic Republic, returned to Tehran yesterday afternoon after a 2-day visit to Shiraz, where he inspected various units of the armed forces. Before leaving Shiraz, Major General Shaker spoke to reporters, saying: The Islamic Republic Army is capable of responding to any aggression within its assigned duties and priorities of threats. The Islamic Army is not responsible for internal security, for such security is the task of the police department and the gendarmerie. However, if the existence of the police department and the gendarmerie is threatened, the army will support them.

Commenting on the importation of arms from abroad, Major General Shaker said: I believe that those aggressors intending to secure arms in order to confront the armed forces are importing weapons, considering our longer borders. Obviously, by equipping the gendarmerie forces, and with reconnaissance flights and a more vigilant army, we shall try to prevent this as much as possible."

AYATOLLAH MONTAZERI SPEAKS ABOUT IRAQ, U.S.

LD121528 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0825 GMT 12 Oct 79 LD

[Iranian Ayatollah Montazeri's speech at the Friday congregational prayers held at Tehran University--live]

[Excerpts] I urge all the Arab brothers not to be deceived. The Iranian nation has no ambitions concerning their territories. Some things are very strange. Let me read a sentence to the dear Iranian nation. Iraq's AL-JUMHURIYAH has published this sentence: Calling upon all the Arabs against the neocolonialism coming from Iran. You, the writer in the Iraqi AL-JUMHURIYAH, or you thou one person whose mouthpiece you are. The Iranian nation is talking about Islam and says we want the Islamic teachings to be implemented in all the Muslim countries. We do not have any territorial ambitions either. We who are talking about Islam, are we colonialists? Is Islam colonialism? Are not Israel, which is pouring bombs upon the brothers, sisters, wives and children of the Muslims, and the United States, which is supporting Israel, the colonialists? Is the Iranian who is supporting Islam a colonialist? Is Islam colonialism? We have no other goal except Islam.

However, the same country which calls Islam colonialism, unfortuntely, most sadly has had its footprints discovered in all the conspiracies carried out in Kordestan and in Khuzestan.

It is Iran which has shown forbearance and has not wished to create clashes and fighting.

Meanwhile, I want to address my Arat brothers who have read this AL-JUMHURIYAH newspaper and say [Montazeri speaks remainder of paragraph in Arabic]: Oh Arab brethren, rest assured that Iran does not covet a single inch of your lands; rather it wants to propagate Islam. It wants your salvation from despotism, colonialism, imperialism and Zionism. Iran wishes you well and does not want to impose its hegemony on you. We beseech God who has been instrumental in bringing us together here to bless us on this day and have mercy on us all, for He is verily capable of doing everything.

In the second part of my speech, I want to briefly remind the gentlemen about two points and apologize for keeping you in this warm sun.

The first point concerns the question of the guards and the army. All of us are aware that the guards have rendered a great service during the revolution. They have endured great hardships, they have made great sacrifices, and they also gave martyrs. The army also rendered a great service. I urge you to appreciate their great responsibilities. We demand the Revolution Guards and the Iranian Army to get ready to protect the country. The armed forces should always be ready to defend the country.

You should all arise and show resolve. You the army and you the guards should learn military tactics. You should strengthen your feelings of self-confidence. We also demand from the government that if they find some young people who have a new sense of self-confidence they should encourage them and give them the necessary equipment so that we can have a well-equipped army. This is the order of the Koran: Get your strength ready against them to the utmost of your power, including steeds of war, to strike terror in the hearts of the enemies of God and your enemies and others besides, whom ye may not know but whom God knows. The important point is that when it is said "and others besides" it refers to the fifth column and the hypocrites which may be found inside the country. These people should also be destroyed by the Revolution Guards and the army.

The Muslims should have the best equipment and weapons in this world where these people are killing human beings by means of bombs, machineguns and other weapons. They are killing innocent children and homeless women and still they talk of human rights. I don't know what kind of human rights this is. They make so much noise throughout the world when three or four bloodthirsty criminals are executed in Iran, but so many Muslims are being killed in the south of Lebanon and in Palestine and in other places such as the Philippines and Eritrea and then human rights has nothing to say about them. It seems that human rights is merely a thesis so that the U.S. Democratic Party may defeat the Republican Party. Otherwise, we have seen nothing else from human rights.

However, I must say that we have no animosity toward the American nation or other nations. The American nation itself is among the oppressed and is under the bondage of five or six million Jews and Zionists who have controlled the power in the United States. Don't make a mistake; when I refer to Jews, we are not against all the Jews. The Koran respects the minorities. In our country, the Jews, the Christians and the Zoroastrians enjoy human rights. When we say Jews we refer to the Zionist powers, those 5 or 6 million Jews who have dominated 250 million people of the United States, which is bringing death to the whole world and which is plundering the wealth of the world. Don't think that we are talking about the Jews, we are talking about Zionism.

I request the army brothers and the guards brothers to set aside any disharmony or any minor differences that they might have. They should become friendly and united together. They should know that their goal is a holy goal. The army is a strong fortress which should protect the country. Army brothers, guards, brothers, you should not be frightened by the fact that some of you have been martyred. Your martyrs are now living in the next life with the martyrs of the early days of Islam. There were many martyrs in the Badr and Ohold holy wars [two wars waged by Mohammad]. Those who are martyred have traversed more quickly the path that all of us should traverse. They have reached their goals through a direct line, through the shortest path. May God bless all of them.

I want you not to become weak but to perform your duties. The army personnel and the guards should have no differences. They are all united. All of them are the guardians of the country. You should all get equipped in order to protect your country.

FOREIGN MINISTER BRIEFS KHOMEYNI ON UN SESSION

LD130952 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 13 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Dr Ebrahim Yazdi, our country's minister of foreign affairs, who recently returned from the UN General Assembly session, was received in Qom by the Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran. The foreign minister's meeting with the imam lasted 1 and 1/2 hours. At the conclusion of the meeting, in reply to a question by the PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent as to whether the presidents and ministers of foreign countries had been invited to visit Iran, Dr Yazdi said: The Algerian minister of foreign affairs has been invited. He will visit Iran on 4 November 1979. Also, as a result of the discussions which took place in New York, a high-ranking Japanese delegation will arrive in Tehran today so that steps can be taken with regard to carrying out plans to be agreed on by both countries after studying various issues.

Continuing his interview, Dr Yazdi said: Moreover, a high-ranking French Government delegation will soon visit Iran to have talks and study relations between the two countries. In conclusion he added: All in all, my visit to the United States was extremely useful to me and was very fruitful for the Islamic revolution of Iran.

EDUCATION MINISTRY OFFICIAL ON POLITICAL ACTIVITY IN SCHOOLS

LD131525 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Oct 79 LD

[Excerpts] According to the central news bureau, the acting minister of education spoke at a meeting today about free political discussion in schools and classrooms and conditions of employment of part-time teachers. On the political activities of students in schools, he said: If students want to be involved in political activity, in its specific sense, when the school is over at 1400 they can utilize the school facilities with the consent of the principal and their parents and make speeches freely.

Describing the form of political activity, Raja'i went on: Any action with political connotations is termed political activity, such as exhibitions and plays. What I believe in and insist upon is training as opposed to propaganda; I put an emphasis on political training at school, which must be given to the students. Therefore, political training is a duty, but political propaganda is forbidden, and I, as a teacher, insist again that political propaganda in schools is wrong.

In particular, political discussions are forbidden in nonpolitical classes. This must never be interpreted as meaning that we do not want students to enter into political activity; this is not so. I stress that, for example, issues relating to physics should be taught in the physics period and issues relating to chemistry in the chemistry period, but I have received reports that the physics teacher has discussed politics in the physics period while he should only have taught physics. He added: Political activities, in the general meaning of the term, are not only permitted, after school hours, but are also recommended, with two conditions: the knowledge of the parents and the consent of the principal; but, propaganda, in any form and about any group, is strictly forbidden at school.

The acting minister of education and training said later in his speech: The objective of education and training is to develop the ability of the students to choose with regard to political issues, by giving the necessary guidance, not to push them toward a particular group. The right to choose a particular line of thought is neither to be seized nor to be forced upon other people. The purpose of education and training is to develop the ability and exercise choice, and this point must be made clear to the students that in choosing a line of thought he should refer to a person who has no bias, neither positive nor negative, toward that line.

INTERIOR MINISTER HIT FOR 'INTERFERENCE' IN COURTS

ID120913 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 6 Oct 79 p 2 LD

[Unattributed report: "Protests by Islamic Councils to Sabbaghian"]

[Text] In a letter to Interior Minister Hashem Sabbaghian, the Provisional Union of Islamic Councils and Associations of Oil Industry Staff protested strongly at Sabbaghian's interference in judical affairs connected with the Nazih question. The following is the text of the letter:

His Excellency, Engineer Sabbaghian, honorable minister of the interior: As you are aware, whenever the matter of the indecisiveness of the Provisional Government of the Islamic revolution has been discussed recently, the government has immediately sought to reply to criticisms by raising the question of the proliferation of decision-making centers and interference on the part of various authorities, to explain away its sluggishness by blaming "spokes in the government's wheel."

Of course, it cannot be denied that interference by irresponsible individuals in the affairs of state creates numerous difficulties, which entail the sapping of the government's strength and failure to implement projects in the best possible manner. However, no one foresaw that the opposite would happen, that the government would interfere in the affairs of other authorities and would in practice spoke their wheels. Your recent instruction to the revolution prosecutor general that "the prosecutor general must state his views frankly on the case of Mr Nazih" confirms the government's open interference in the affairs of the revolution prosecutor general and reveals your astonishing support for Mr Nazih.

Interior Minister! Where in the world is it the custom for the government to interfere when anyone, even the highest authority in the country, is summoned by the prosecutor or, in claiming to defend some injured innocent, to demand a frank statement of opinion from the prosecutor in respect of the accused? Is it not true that the revolution prosecutor general requested the prime minister to instruct Nazih to report to the prosecutor's office within 24 hours to answer the many complaints against him?

Is the prosecutor obliged to publish details of the complaints in the press when they have not been checked for accuracy?

Where is there any ambiguity in the summons which caused you to spring to the defense of the oil company president managing director"

If you had furnished explanations as to whether the government supplied the details of the complaints to Mr Nazih, this may to some extent have been your business, but it is uncertain whether you did so; moreover plain interference by Your Excellency in the affairs of the revolution prosecutor adds to the mystery and complexity of the matter.

You say that the views of Hojjat ol-Eslam Eshraqi are one-sided, but do you not think that, until Mr Nazih reports to the prosecutions office, the matter will remain one-sided. If Mr Nazih were ready and willing to take part in a television debate, what is he afraid of that has made him hide?

As far as we know, the summons against Mr Nazih has no connection with investigations carried out by Hojjat ol-Eslam Eshraqi, since the imam's representative has stated that he will submit the results of his investigations to the imam and the government of Mr Bazargan. Mr Nazih himself states that, when he planned to go to Romania, he found himself forbidden to leave the country; he was, therefore, forbidden to leave even before Hojjat ol-Eslam Eshraqi took office.

Finally, we would ask the Provisional Islamic Revolution Government, which we together with the whole Iranian nation approve and trust, to ask Mr Nazih to cooperate more with the revolutionary authorities in order to clarify the matter.

[Signed] The Provisional Union of Islamic Councils and Staff Associations of the Oil Industry of Iran.

BAZARGAN ADDRESSES SEMINAR ON REVIVAL OF AGRICULTURE

LD131434 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Oct 79 LD

[Text] A seminar to review agricultural and rural problems and [word indistinct] of the country opened this morning in the presence of Eng Mehdi Bazargan, the prime minister, in the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development. According to the central news bureau, the following are taking part in this seminar: Mr Sahabi, minister without portfolio, Hoseyn Bani-Akhadi, deputy prime minister, Dr Mohammad Izadi, minister of agriculture and rural development, and the Council of Ministers, along with 400 general managers of the agriculture offices in provinces and towns.

First Dr Izadi, minister of agriculture and rural development, elaborated on the objectives behind this seminar. Then Eng Mehdi Bazargan, the prime minister, spoke about the reconstruction of the country. He said: Each one of us has an important role and duty in the reconstruction of the country, since from the point of view of social survival agriculture and farming has the first degree of importance in the life of Iranians. Few other countries in the world like Iran are so dependent on agriculture; about [figure indistinct] percent of Iranians are involved in farming and agriculture, either directly or indirectly. Referring to the duties of the Ministry of Agriculture in the past, Mr Bazargan said: The former regime tried to destroy our agriculture and render our country dependent on the colonialist countries in every respect, so much so that this industry was moving closer toward its destruction everyday.

The prime minister emphasized that the revival of agriculture and its complete reconstruction should be given first priority in the work of this seminar. Bazargan added: Before our oil was nationalized the highest proportion of our country's income derived from the export of agricultural products.

But in recent years, and contrary to the course of action taken by other ministries, agriculture has been headed for destruction and is nearly nonexistent. The reasons for this are best known to the experts in agricultural problems, and we hope that more attention is given to agricultural issues to revive agriculture. This revival should not be based on the agricultural methods of former times but on industrial agricultural techniques, so that, God willing, our agriculture and farming may reach the level of self-sufficiency and provide exports, too.

Then Dr 'Ali Mohammad Izadi, the minister of agriculture and rural development, spoke about the agricultural situation in the country before the revolution. He said: After the land reform, the system of holdings in the village was disturbed, management and money was extracted from the farming organization of the village, and peasants became farmers but the village was ruined. Elaborating on the destructive programs in agriculture following the aims of the United States to complete Iran's dependence on it, the agriculture minister said: The land reform was completed quickly. Villages in the country, which socio-economic units with an admirable system of holdings satisfied the needs of city dwellers from their surplus products and even contributed substantially to the income of the country and the foreign reserves through their taxes, were subjected to whim; in fact an economic need was sacrificed to political whim.

Referring to the problems of agriculture in the villages, he said: Different factors like technical, political and economic problems, management problems, and sabotage by government officials in the past are the reasons for the stagnation of agricultural activity in the country.

ARMY PERSONNEL ALLOWED TO VOTE IN COUNCIL ELECTIONS

LD121212 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Oct 79 LD

[Text] The Combined Staff of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran has informed the officers, air force cadets, NCO's, clerks and soldiers of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran that they can participate in the town council elections and vote for their candidates.

COUNCIL DEBATES CONSTITUTIONAL LEADERSHIP PRINCIPLE

LD131817 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Oct 79 LD

[Excerpt] The council for the final study of the constitution, in its 40th session, studied the principle concerning the duties and powers of the leader of the Islamic Republic. Here is our correspondent's report on the debate:

In its afternoon session today, the council raised the principle concerning the duties and powers of the leader of the Islamic Republic for debate for the third time. During the meeting, chaired by Dr Beheshti, the principle, which in the previous two meetings had been submitted to a detailed discussion, was raised for the third time with some changes and amendments to be debated by the council. Some of the members voiced their views, both for and against, with regard to some of its clauses. In conclusion, some additional clauses were proposed. Subsequently, the principle was sent to a joint committee for finalization. It is to be discussed by the committee in its meeting tomorrow morning and then raised again in the council meeting tomorrow afternoon.

The principle in question, as debated by the council members this afternoon, is as follows: The duties and powers of the leader are:

1. To appoint the jurisconsults to the Council of Guardians;

2. To appoint the highest judicial authority in the country;

3. To serve as commander-in-chief of the country's armed forces as follows:

A. Appointing the chief of the Combined Army Staff;

B. Appointing and dismissing the commander of the Corps of the Islamic Revolution Guards;

C. Creating the Supreme Council of National Defense constituting the president, prime minister, defense minister, chief of the Combined Army Staff, the commander of the Corps of the Islamic Revolution Guards and two advisers as appointed by the leadership;

D. Appointing supreme commanders for the three forces, as proposed by the Supreme Council of Defense;

E. Declaring war and peace as well as mobilization of the forces, as proposed by the Supreme Council of Defense.

PROSECUTOR GENERAL WARNS CITIZENS AGAINST IMPOSTORS

LD131854 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Oct 79 LD

[Excerpt] The following statement was issued today by the prosecutor general of the Islamic Republic:

In the name of God: Dear Muslim brothers and sisters. Despite the categorical orders issued repeatedly by the great leader of the revolution and the numerous statements issued by the office of the general prosecutor of the revolution, it is nevertheless noticed that self-seeking individuals are entering people's homes at various times of the day or night without any religious or legal justifications; and, despite the fact that they have no orders from this office, they sometimes resort to arrests or the confiscation of property.

It was reported recently that these people have sought out some official religious minorities and have, by receiving bribes, prepared the ground for the propaganda of the counterrevolutionaries. These people sometimes send letters on behalf of the oppressed, and, in order to investigate people's property, summon them by resorting to threat.

We hereby call on the honorable and struggling Iranian people to demonstrate their courage and demand that these individuals produce their orders issued by the office of the general prosecutor. Having seen the orders they must carefully check their date and number as well as the seal and signature. Moreover, they must not be afraid of threats made by individuals carrying arms.

In some instances, when people fail to prevent troublesome actions taken by these individuals, they must try to identify them and report them to the office of the general prosecutor as soon as possible.

COUNCIL OF EXPERTS APPROVES LEADERSHIP CLAUSES

LD142020 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Oct 79 LD

[Excerpt] At its 44th open session, which was convened under the chairmanship of Dr Beheshti, the council for the final review of the constitution approved the principle relating to the duties and authority of the leadership in six paragraphs. The said principle, after nearly 40 hours of discussion and consideration and the sounding out of the views of various groups by the representatives at the joint committee, and after raising the matter at three separate previous open sessions, was raised at the council session this afternoon and because of the importance of each paragraph of the principle, each paragraph was voted on separately, as follows:

Paragraph 1. The appointment of the experts in Islamic jurisprudence [foqaha]. This was approved by 57 votes for, with 4 abstentions.

Paragraph 2. The appointment of the highest judiciary authority in the country. This was approved unanimously, that is, by 61 votes in favor with no opposing votes or abstentions.

Paragraph 3. Supreme commander of the armed forces. The powers vested in this office are as follows: A) to appoint and dismiss the joint chiefs of staff; B) to appoint and dismiss the commander in chief of the Corps of the Islamic Revolution Guards; C) to convene the Supreme Council of National Defense, composed of seven members from amongst the following: the president, the prime minister, the minister of defense, the joint chief of staff, the commander in chief of the Corps of the Islamic Revolution Guards and two advisers selected by the leader; D) to appoint high commands of the three services as recommended by the Supreme Council of National Defense; E) to declare war or peace and general mobilization of forces as recommended by the Supreme Council of National Defense. This paragraph was approved with 53 votes in favor, 3 votes against and 5 abstentions.

Paragraph 4. Giving assent to the office of president after the people's election; determining the qualification of the candidates for president in terms of the conditions laid down in this law, will be contingent upon the approval of the Guardian Council before the election, and for the first term will require the approval of the leadership. The foregoing paragraph was approved with 50 votes in favor, 4 votes against and 7 abstentions.

Paragraph 5. The dismissal of the president, bearing in mind the country's interests, after a Supreme Court ruling relating to his violation of lawful duties, or else with a National Consultative Assembly's vote on his political incompetence. This was approved with 48 votes in favor, 7 votes against and 6 abstentions.

Paragraph 6. To pardon or reprieve convicts within the limits of Islamic norms after a recommendation by the Supreme Court. This was approved with 52 votes in favor, 3 votes against and 6 abstentions.

DPA: TABATABA'I SAYS RIAL TO BE DEVALUED

LD141754 Hamburg DPA in German 1534 GMT 14 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Tehran--The Iranian Government wants to free the rial from the U.S. dollar and devalue it.

On the eve of his semiofficial visit to the Federal Republic, Sadeq Tabataba'i, Iranian vice prime minister and government spokesman, told DPA that talks on the subject are in progress between Iranian politicians, economists and Central Bank officials, under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Bazargan.

In "a couple of weeks" it will be clear how the rial's dollar link is to be ended and by what percentage it is to be devalued. At present, banks are dealing in the Iranian currency at the rate of 39 rials to 1 Deutschmark.

The [words indistinct] minister will meet Minister Hans-Juergen Wischnewski and possibly Federal Chancellor Helmut Schmidt as well as government spokesman Klaus Boelling. He indirectly confirmed reports that Iranian oil output has recently been below normal. The reduction of output from 3.8 million to 3.1 million barrels, he said, was in line with "economic requirements." He denied reports of technical difficulties in the oilfields. "We can raise output to 6 million barrels, last year's figure, at any time."

In spite of the murder of a German this morning and the consequent insecurity (?among foreign residents), Tabataba'i hopes that relations with the Federal Republic will not worsen.

Tabataba'i tried to dispel worries of businessmen about their investments and the honoring of contracts negotiated before the revolutionary regime. He is "not dissatisfied" with the course of things and "now that everything is more or less half-settled we shall try to get along more quickly." He expected a stabilization of economic relations in the "foreseeable future" so that "our partners won't have to worry any longer." He made it clear, however, that "the partners must not expect" that the contracts signed under the shah's regime will continue to run on "unchecked and without further analysis."

During his talks in the Federal Republic, Tabataba'i will also sound out in what form negotiations on the continuation or the final abandonment of the reactor project at Bushehr on the Gulf are to be conducted. He said that halting of the [word indistinct] project, which has almost been completed, is the fault of the Germans. He will submit relevant documents to official bodies in Bonn. He also pointed out that solar energy projects corresponded far better to Iranian needs than the "construction of nuclear power stations."

Tabataba'i again stressed Iran's desire for German assistance in building up its agriculture. He said that Iran is hoping in particular to benefit from German technology in the fields of stockbreeding, (?pest) control and the extraction of protein from water. Before (?next) spring Iranian experts will discuss plans and proposals in this field with experts from the Federal Republic and then "put them into practice."

QOM RELIGIOUS SEMINAR ISSUES NINE-POINT RESOLUTION

LD122022 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Oct 79 LD

[Text] According to the central news bureau, the 2-day seminar of jurists and religious judges of the Islamic revolution of Iran, which opened at the Haqqani theological school in Qom yesterday, finalized its work today and issued a nine-point resolution. The resolution emphasizes that in order to prevent any confusion and to protect the freedom and honor of the people, the officers of committees and guards are not allowed to arrest anybody or search houses under any circumstances unless they present a written warrant issued by the public prosecutor of the district. Violators will be prosecuted.

The resolution also asked government offices, and especially the Ministry of Justice, to work harder, in keeping with the needs of the revolutionary situation in the country and of the people, so that people do not complain to the Office of the Public Prosecutor of the revolution. The resolution also emphasized that in order to prevent the disorderly departure of people from the country, and the transfer of foreign exchange and the export of antiques, proper measures should be taken. In order to maintain the health of young people and to get rid of the narcotics problem, distributors and importers of narcotics should be severely combatted. The participants in the seminar, condemning the savage acts of the counterrevolutionaries in Kordestan and noting the martyrdom of a group of guards, decided to prosecute the counter-revolutionaries and give them their just punishment. According to the central news bureau, it was decided that the seminar would be repeated at least once every 2 months.

INTERIOR MINISTER CONFIRMS ATTACK ON MARIVAN POLICE POST

LD122028 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Oct 79 LD

[Excerpt] During a visit to the town of Sari, the minister of the interior confirmed the report about an attack on the Marivan police station by counterrevolutionary elements, in which the station itself was damaged and one officer severely injured. Speaking about the tragic murder of the revolution guards in Sardasht, he said: Our Kurdish brothers are the first to suffer from these counterrevolutionary acts.

ENTEZAM ON PLANS FOR PUBLICITY CAMPAIGN IN EUROPE

LD131400 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Amir 'Abbas Entezam, the ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Scandinavian countries, who has returned to Tehran, said in an interview today: A conference was held in Europe with the participation of the minister of foreign affairs and the heads of Iranian diplomatic missions. The aim of this conference, which took place in Paris at my suggestion, was to adopt a unified propaganda policy in order to counter anti-Islamic revolutionary provocations and lies disseminated throughout Europe and also to publicize the teachings and ideology of Islam and the aims of the government of the Islamic revolution of Iran.

He said: At this conference, attended by 40 heads of diplomatic missions, I proposed the printing of a comprehensive publication in three languages--English, French and German--in one of the cities of Europe, to be distributed throughout Europe. This proposal was unanimously adopted.

Amir Entezam went on: The aim of my return to Iran is to exchange views with the prime minister and the minister of foreign affairs and to carry out talks in this connection with the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and National Guidance.

The ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran to Sweden said on the steps already taken or due to be taken in this connection: Such people as professors, writers and ordinary people in the European countries who are interested in the Iranian Islamic revolution have been invited to take part in this, and a list of these people has been drawn up, and it is planned to hold meetings with them to further explain to them the nature of the Islamic revolution of Iran and to further acquaint them with the aims of our revolution. In this manner we will provide them with a clearer picture of the revolution, and we will write articles explaining Islamic teachings and ideology and through them we will organize discussion meetings for the benefit of the people of the European countries and thereby extend this network throughout Europe.

Amir Entezam continued: Fortunately, a number of people interested in the Iranian revolution, thanks to their comprehension of and outlook toward our revolution, have expressed a desire to assist us in this field.

The Iranian Ambassador to Sweden said: Apart from these steps, we have had and we will have many meetings with students to strengthen their links with the embassies. The Iranian embassies belong to the Iranian nation and efforts have been made to eliminate that chasm which could be felt before the revolution and to turn the embassies into meeting places for Iranians living abroad and into centers for solving problems and difficulties faced by students or other Iranians living abroad. As to his plan of action Amir Entezam said: To enable Iranian students following courses of eduction in Sweden to obtain practical experience we have contacted several factories in the Scandinavian countries to accept Iranian students as trainees or on a part-time basis throughout the year to encourage Iranian students in Scandinavia to do practical work and complete training courses in the factories. This is to prevent them from returning home with only theoretical knowledge, but so that they are armed with practical experience to be able to play a greater role in realizing the aims of the Islamic revolution and to serve the people of their country.

CENTRAL BANK OFFICIAL ON ROLE IN IMF

LD122024 Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT 12 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Iran's Central Bank governor, Mohammad 'Ali Mowlavi, elaborated today on Iran's role in the General Assembly of the IMF as well as in the World Bank. He said: The view of the Iranian delegation, expressed in the IMF General Assembly and the World Bank, was that a new conference with the participation of the socialist and Third World countries be held so that a monetary system is devised in which overall demand of all states is predicted. Commenting on the outcome of this conference, Mowlavi said: All the industrialized and Third World states have decided to start a strong campaign against inflation, for the same reason that the United States reviewed its rate of interest and thus reduced it to 12 percent.

The IMF General Assembly was held in Belgrade from 28 September until 5 October. It is well to mention that the PLO participated in that assembly as an observer.

LABOR MINISTER, UK AMBASSADOR CONFER ON JOINT PROJECTS

LD131942 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Oct 79 LD

[Text] The British ambassador to Iran met this morning with the minister of labor and social affairs in the latter's office. In the course of the meeting, the enterprises in which both countries are jointly active were discussed.

UK EMBASSY REPORTEDLY TO ISSUE TRAVELERS' WARNING

NC141650 Paris AFP in English 1629 GMT 14 Oct 79 NC

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 14, (AFP)--The British Embassy has prepared a communique for release tomorrow warning British subjects here to take caution when traveling about the Iranian capital city, informed sources said today. The embassy decided to circulate the warning after the murder of West German industrialist Hans Joachim Leib by the Forqan extremist group.

BAHRAINI AMBASSADOR PRESENTS CREDENTIALS 13 OCT

LD132140 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 13 Oct 79 LD

[Text] The new Bahraini ambassador today went to the Foreign Ministry and presented copies of his credentials to the Iranian foreign minister.

GOVERNMENT OBJECTS TO U.S. PROTESTS OF DEATH SENTENCES

LD141342 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1132 GMT 14 Oct 79 LD

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] The U.S. charge d'affaires in Iran, who is the successor of Helms and Sullivan and a prominent CIA agent, in the course of a meeting with the interior minister, objected to death sentences issued by revolution courts, in general, and the execution of three former senators, on the ground of their old age, in particular.

This is not the first time that the world-devouring Americans are shamelessly interfering in the internal affairs of our blood-smeared country.

After our revolution, having panicked lest it lose one of its biggest bases in the region, U.S. imperialism never ceased plotting against our heroic people's revolution. Support and consolidation of former regime's agents, creation of centers of plots in Iran, threatening to occupy the Gulf militarily, establishing a 100,000-man strike force to safeguard its interests in the gulf, extensive propaganda to distort the true nature of the Islamic revolution and the resolution issued by U.S. senators against Revolution Courts are only small examples of sabotage activities against our revolution.

The question now raised is why the U.S. embassy charge d'affaires, successor to Sullivan and a senior CIA agent, as well as his bosses, is rising in defense of offender's rights; why are they becoming so desperate about losing their native servants? The answer is quite clear: Once having lost its pawns, the United States will never again be able to assert its rule in our homeland, and once again bring our country under its yoke. The one and only hope the United States entertains depends on the return of traitorous pawns who have not yet been dealt with by the sacred sword of the people. This is the secret behind their breast-beatings over the execution of Hoveyda, Nasiri and dependent capitalist like Elqanian and Khorram.

The discredited U.S. imperialism is shamelessly talking of violation of human rights in Iran. And this at a time when its puppets are engaged day and night in killing children, old people, men and women in Lebanon, the Philippines and Africa by machinegun, tanks and napalm. When independence-seeking people in South Africa, occupied Palestine and Indonesia are subjected to the most inhuman tortures.

Is it not a fact that our Muslim nation in the course of its struggles used to shout: independence, freedom, an Islamic republic? Is it not a fact that our nation used to shout against interference by foreign powers in the internal affairs of our country as well as our country's dependence?

Is it not a fact that most of Imam Khomeyni's statements and speeches used to refer to America as the principal enemy of our country, of Muslims worldwide, and all oppressed people? Is it not a fact that the imam has stressed that Iran's relations with the United States of America are that between the oppressed and the oppressor? Is it not a fact that the imam has said: What do we want with such relations?

AFP: NEW PRO-CHINA NEWSPAPER BEGINS PUBLICATION

NC141534 Paris AFP in English 1524 GMT 14 Oct 79 NC

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 14 (AFP)--The National Orientation Ministry has given 10 publications, including two party organs, permission to appear, the daily newspaper BAMDAD said today. The two party organs are the newspaper of the Iranian National Front, which carries the same title, and MARDOM IRAN, organ of the revolutionary movement of the Muslim people of Iran, led by Health Minister Kazem Sam. Among the new publications is a pro-Chinese newspaper, EDALAT.

ZAHEDAN ELECTIONS SUSPENDED FOLLOWING DISTURBANCES

LD121827 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Oct 79 LD

[Excerpt] According to a central news bureau report, Zahedan council elections were suspended following disturbances in two polling stations.

A statement was issued by the Zahedan council elections executive board in this connection. It says:

The elections executive board of the city met with the governor general of Baluchestan va Sistan at 1400 today. Following discussion and consultations, the following decision was made:

Considering the disturbances created by the counterrevolutionary, pseudo-Baluchi starting at 1100 this morning in the polling stations and other parts of the city, which resulted in clashes and possibly 2 deaths and 15 injuries, and considering the repetition of such incidents, the executives board has decided to suspend the elections for the council for the time being. The decision has been approved by all participating members of the board. The statement adds that interested parties will be invited later to meet to make appropriate decisions.

According to another report by PARS NEWS AGENCY, in the course of voting at Farakhi school polling station in Zahedan, as a result of clashes occuring following an attempt by a group of attackers, trying to steal the ballot box, two policemen, one Revolution Guardsman and four native Baluchi were wounded by bullets. In another polling station in Zahdan, [name indistinct], some attackers--intending to disarm a guardsman--attacked the polling station and (?destroyed) the ballot box. The same PARS report says that disturbances in these two polling stations in Zahedan came about following the resignation of nine candidates and Baluchi members of the supervisory board of the elections as well as the boycotting of the elections by the Ettehad al-Muslimin Party.

According to a report by the central news bureau, however, the Ettehad al-Muslimin Party said today that it had no part in the disturbances during the voting.

MANY ARRESTED AS GUARDS COUNTERATTACK KURDISH STRONGHOLD

LD122010 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Following the martyrdom of 22 revolution guardsmen on the Sardasht-Baneh road, the special forces stationed in Sardasht launched a surprise attack, encircling the counterrevolutionaries' stronghold near Shemraw village, arresting a great many suspects and cleaning the area of counterrevolutionaries. The forces then returned to Sardasht without suffering any casualties.

Rebels Kidnap Delegation Leader

NC140821 Paris AFP in English 0814 GMT 14 Oct 79 NC

[Text] Tehran, Oct 14 (AFP)--Kurdish rebels in northwest Iran yesterday kidnapped the government goodwill delegate sent last Wednesday to investigate Kurdish demands, West Azarbayjan Province Governor General Jamchid Haqgu said today.

Kurdish sources said later the delegate, Sadeq Zibakalam, would very probably be taken to see Kurdish rebellion chiefs so he could find out the situation for himself. He would then be released.

The Peshmergas (Kurdish autonomist rebels) attacked the city governor's headquarters at Mahabad while Mr. Zibakalam was unguarded, and one rebel forced him into his car, Mr. Haqgu said.

The attack came during the funeral for the city's police chief, killed by Peshmergas on Friday, he added.

Peshmergas also launched two attacks yesterday on the barracks of Iranian infantry shock troops at Mahabad, according to the Kurdish sources. At least one rebel was killed.

The kidnapping had not been reported by Persian-language radio, television or newspapers today.

The rebel who forced Mr. Zibakalam into his car threatened him with a pistol and made him hand over his car keys, Mr Haqgu said.

According to Mr Haqgu, efforts were today being made through various channels to establish contact with the kidnappers.

The Kurdish sources said several thousand armed people attended a demonstration in Mahabad yesterday.

Rebels Warned To Release Envoy

LD141146 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Oct 79 LD

[Text] According to reports from the headquarters of operations in the west of the country, in an attack by a group of raiders on the guards corps base in Mahabad, three raiders were killed and one of the guards, by the name of Zarrin Moqqadam, was shot and killed. In simultaneous attacks on the barracks and the gendarmerie of Mahabad, one of the soldiers in the barracks was seriously injured and his condition is critical. The guards, using heavy arms, answered the shots of the counter-revolutionaries.

It has been reported that in a confrontation between the guards and the counter-revolutionary raiders in (Mokud), 13 raiders were killed.

At the moment Mahabad is calm.

Following the kidnaping of Sadq Ziba Kalam, the representative of the prime minister in Mahabad, a PARS correspondent, quoting the Governorate of Mahabad, reports that Sadeq Ziba Kalam is in good health and alive and the governorate has received a letter from him. According to the same report, the place where Ziba Kalam is being kept is not known and negotiations are taking place to secure his release. The kidnappers have promised that Ziba Kalam will be released by 1600 today. The governor of Mahabad said: If the kidnappers do not release Sadeq Ziba Kalam, the governorate will react harshly.

REVOLUTION GUARDS ATTACKED IN MAHABAD; POLICE CHIEF KILLED

LD130950 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 13 Oct 79 LD

[Text] According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY dispatch a group of Guards of the Islamic Revolution of Iran on their way from Miandow Ab to Mahabad were attacked by a group of assailants in Mahabad yesterday afternoon. Announcing this report, an official from the West Azarbayjan governorate general last night told the PARS correspondent: During this attack, which took place in the city of Mahabad itself, the Revolution Guards, putting up a fierce resistance, reached the police headquarters in Mahabad, which the assailants attacked and tried to set on fire. However, they failed in their attempt. In this clash, two of the attackers were killed.

According to the PARS correspondent, during this incident Mahabad's police chief, Captain Mohsen Yarjani, and three others were martyred.

## AFGHANISTAN

### AMIN CHAIRS PDPA POLITBURO MEETING 11 OCTOBER

GF140605 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 11 Oct 79 GF

[Text] Under the chairmanship of Hafizollah Amin, the Politburo of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan (PDPA) met today from 1130 until 1300 at the People's House.

After discussion and debate on numerous subjects, the resolution of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo on the work schedule of the constitutional commission and the draft resolution of the Politburo on admitting candidate members who displayed courage and bravery in their battle against the enemies of the Great Sawr Revolution as permanent members of the PDPA were unanimously approved.

### TRAVEL BEYOND KABUL REPORTEDLY HAZARDOUS

BK121042 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 12 Oct 79 BK

[Text] PPI [PAKISTAN PRESS INTERNATIONAL] Reports that travel beyond Kabul in all directions of Afghanistan is full of hazard and army convoys are frequently attacked by insurgents. The agency says the insurgents have destroyed bridges and culverts on some main highways and none of them have so far been repaired by the Kabul government.

### AFP: TANKS REAPPEAR ON STREETS OF KABUL

BK150823 Hong Kong AFP in English 0819 GMT 15 Oct 79 BK

[Text] Islamabad, 15 Oct (AFP)--Tanks reappeared at strategic points on the streets of Kabul today and security measures have been stepped up in the city, a reliable source said here.

Kabul was described as calm but tense today.

Western diplomatic sources did not know why the army had been put on alert but the most usual suggestion was that the new President Hafizollah Amin was having difficulty establishing his authority since he seized power last month.

The last time tanks appeared on the streets of Kabul coincided with the show of force which preceded then Prime Minister Amin's seizure of power from President Nur Mohammad Taraki on September 14. The tanks returned to barracks on September 23.

## INDIA

### NO PARTY HAS MAJORITY IN SIKKIM ASSEMBLY POLLS

BK141248 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 14 Oct 79 BK

[Excerpts] The Sikkim Janata Parishad has emerged as the single largest group in the 32-member state assembly. It has won 16 seats, only one short of an absolute majority in the house. The Sikkim Congress-Revolutionary, which contested from 26 constituencies, has secured 11 seats. One of its winning candidates, Mr Bhim Bahadur Gurung, has been elected from two constituencies. An affiliate of the Congress-I, the Sikkim Prajatantra Congress has won only 3 of the 31 seats it contested. Among the independent contestants only one has been returned.

No national or other regional party which contested the election could get a seat. These are the Janata Party, the Indian National Congress and the CPI-M [Communist Party of India-Marxist]. The regional party is the Sikkim Scheduled Caste League. All the nine women contestants failed to secure a seat.

The final party position is: total seats 32; Sikkim Janata Parishad 16; Sikkim Congress Revolutionary 11; Sikkim Prajatantra Congress 3 and independent 1.

NEW COALITION MINISTRY TAKES OFFICE IN KERALA

BK121351 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 12 Oct 79 BK

[Text] In Kerala, a three-member coalition ministry headed by the Muslim League leader, Mr C.H. Mohammed Koya, has assumed office. The governor, Mrs Jothi Venkatachellum, administered the oath of office and secrecy at a simple ceremony in Raj Bhavan [governor's house] in Trivandrum this afternoon.

The other two ministers who were sworn in along with Mr Koya were Mr N.K. Balakrishnan of the Praja Socialist Party and Mr N. Bhaskaran Nair of the National Democratic Party. The new ministry succeeds the CPI-led [Communist Party of India] united front ministry which quit office due to differences on the land gift validation measure.

BIHAR STATE UNABLE TO IMPLEMENT PREVENTIVE DETENTION LAW

BK121355 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 12 Oct 79 BK

[Text] The Bihar chief minister, Mr Ram Sundar Das, has said that his government is not in a position to implement the preventive detention ordinance as there is apprehension of its being misused for political purposes. In a telegram to the president, he alleged that the ordinance was promulgated against the will of the majority chief ministers and was undemocratic.

CPI-M, CPI AGREE TO JOINTLY FIGHT ELECTIONS IN MANIPUR

BK121617 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 12 Oct 79 BK

[Text] The Manipur units of the CPI [Communist Party of India] and CPI-M [Marxist] have decided to go together in the ensuing state assembly and Lok Sabha elections. An agreement for this was signed between the representatives of both the parties in Imphal today. In a statement they said their parties will fight the authoritarian and communal forces in the state.

AFP: ARMED PAKISTANI INTRUDERS RAID BORDER VILLAGES

BK131710 Hong Kong AFP in English 1633 GMT 13 Oct 79 BK

[Text] New Delhi, 13 Oct (AFP)-Armed Pakistan intruders raided border villages of Chhaprain and Kathpaiyal in Poonch area of Indian-held Kashmir on Friday night, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) reported today.

Police superintendent D.N. Jalla of Poonch was quoted as saying there that three civilians were dragged away by the intruders to their side of the line of actual control; four others were injured in the incidents.

Mr. Jalla also alleged that a similar attempted raid was made by Pakistanis at Shanpur but they were chased away.

CURFEW IN AHMEDABAD FOLLOWING VIOLENT CLASHES

BK140936 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 14 Oct 79 BK

[Text] Curfew was clamped down in Dariyapura, a predominately labor locality in the northeast of Ahmedabad, around midnight last night following clashes between two groups of people.. The curfew will remain in force till 0900 tomorrow. Earlier the police opened fire to disperse the groups who indulged in arson and stone throwing. According to a spokesman of the police, they resorted to firing when bursting of teargas shells proved ineffective. The casualties are not immediately known: the spokesman, however, said that eight policemen were injured in stone throwing. The situation in the area is now under control.

TWO KILLED IN CLASH BETWEEN ANDHRA POLICE, SETTLERS

BK150321 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 15 Oct 79 BK

[Text] In Andhra Pradesh, two persons were killed when police opened fire to control a violent group of people of (Telega Tamula) settlement near (Bhimbharam) in West Godavari District yesterday.

According to police, over 10 policemen were injured in the clash between the police and the settlers. More than 10 persons have been arrested.

SIX INJURED IN POLICE FIRING IN BOMBAY 14 OCT

BK150323 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 15 Oct 79 BK

[Text] Six persons were injured inpolice firing in the Dharavi area of Bombay yesterday evening when two groups of armed people clashed in the area. One of the injured later died in hospital.

A police spokesman told our Bombay correspondent that the police had to open fire to bring rioting under control. He said several policemen and officers were injured in brick batting. The situation is now under control.

SANJAY GANDHI ALLOWED ACCESS TO PAPERS IN FILM CASE

BK121411 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 12 Oct 79 BK

[Text] The Supreme Court today granted permission to Mr V.C. Shukla and Mr Sanjay Gandhi to inspect the documents in the appeals against the session court judgment in the Kissa Kursi Ka [film] case. A division bench of the court comprising the acting chief justice Mr P.N. Bhagwati and Mr Justice (B.D. Tulzapurkar) which heard the appeals adjourned the case till the 17th of this month.

## PAKISTAN

NEW DATES FOR APPEAL, WITHDRAWAL OF CANDIDATES ANNOUNCED

BK131158 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 13 Oct 79 BK

[Text] A press note issued by the Election Commission says that the last date for deciding appeals against rejection or acceptance of nomination papers is the 16th of October. It also announced a new date for withdrawal of candidature (?from the) final list of contesting candidates and the last date for filing appeals against allocation of symbols.

The last date for withdrawal of candidature for elections to Muslim and non-Muslim seats in the National Assembly and the four provincial assemblies is the 20th of October. The final list of contesting candidates will be published on the 23rd of October. The last date of filing appeals against the allocation of symbols is the 27th of this month.

The press note adds the new dates of withdrawal of candidature and appeals against the allocation of symbols will apply to all candidates whether they have filed nomination papers under notification issued on the 25th of last month or under (?the official) extended time allotted by the Election Commission for the filing of nomination papers ended at 11 am this morning. The returning officers are to hold scrutiny of the fresh nomination papers this afternoon.

Reports received from different centers indicate that very few nomination papers were filed. In Rawalpindi and Islamabad, no candidates filed nomination papers after the extension in date announced by the Election Commission. According to information so far available, nomination papers of only one candidate have been filed in one of the eight National Assembly seats. Five nomination papers were filed for some of the 16 provincial seats at Lahore. A report from the NWFP says that only a few candidates filed nomination papers in Peshawar, Mardan, Dera Ismail Khan, Kohat, Bannu and Abottabad. In Baluchistan, no nomination paper was filed by any candidate of the political parties declared entitled to contest general elections according to the standard program in 10 National Assembly constituencies. Information from the remaining four constituencies is still awaited.

In Karachi, seven candidates have filed nomination papers for various national and provincial constituencies from the city. In Hyderabad and Dadu, no nomination paper was filed today.

The PNA [Pakistan National Alliance] chief, Maulana Mufti Mahmud, told Radio Pakistan's representative that no PNA candidate has filed nomination papers in pursuance of the party's decision. He said those who had filed their nomination papers had been told to withdraw the same.

SPOKESMAN DENIES REBELLION IN AZAD KASHMIR

BK141630 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 14 Oct 79 BK

[Text] An official spokesman in Islamabad today described as completely baseless and mischievous a report published in some of the Indian newspapers that traces of rebellion have been found in Bagh, Rawala Kot and several other places in Azad Kashmir. These Indian newspapers have also reported that the army is taking stern measures to crush the rebellion in these cities.

The spokesman said that no incidents have occurred in any area of Azad Kashmir and therefore the question of military action does not arise.

The spokesman said the recent local bodies elections in Azad Kashmir were held in a very peaceful atmosphere and people enthusiastically participated in those elections to elect their representatives.